SECOND EDITION.
Five O'Clock.

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

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GREAT FIRE!

Boston Partially in Ruins!

Nearly the Whole South Part Consumed!

Fire Raging Saturday Night and Sunday.

Entire Blocks of Buildings Blown Up in Attempts to Stay the Progress of the Devouring Elements!

Thousands of the Costliest Business Houses in the Country Destroyed!

Seventy Acres of Warehouses and Residences Burned!

Fearful Destruction of Property and Loss of Life!

The Losses Estimated at Over a Hundred Millions!

Thousands of Families Homeless and Women and Children Fleeing from their Houses!

List of the Principal Sufferers!

Relief Meeting Held!

The Fire Still Raging!

BOSTON, November 9.—A very extensive conflagration is now raging at the corner of Summer and Kingston streets. The fire extends east and west on Kingston street and north and south on Summer street. The engines are hauled by hand. The property burning is all dry goods stores. Four alarms have been sounded.

10 P. M.—There is no abatement to the conflagration. It is the most extensive fire that has visited Boston for twenty years. It is in the solid dry goods portion of the city. It has extended the entire length of Winthrop square, which embraces A. T. Stewart's, J. M. Beebe's, Anderson, Heith & Co.'s, and Houghton, Perkins & Co.'s stores. No estimate of the loss can be given, but reporters say it will go into millions. The suburban fire department has been called on. The fire is now at its height. The buildings are principally of granite. A northwest wind is prevailing. The press here call it a second "Chicago."

11 P. M.—The fire is now within two blocks of the Western Union Telegraph Office. The operators are taking up their instruments, preparing to vacate. Firemen and material have been ordered to Boston from adjoining towns, so that if communication with New York is lost now, which seems very likely, it will probably be soon restored, certainly at an early hour in the morning, if not to-night. The fire has now traveled half a mile through the heart of the business portion of the city, and is spreading with frightful rapidity.

11:30 P. M.—The fire is now progressing towards Broad street, having swept both sides of Summer street to High street and Purchase street. Goods are being removed from stores in every direction in the vicinity of the fire. Engines have been telegraphed for from Providence, Worcester and other places.

Midnight.—The fire is moving up Franklin street. It has reached nearly to Hawley street. The Cathedral building, on the corner of Devonshire and Franklin streets, is on fire, with no hopes of saving it. The flames are also spreading on Federal and Congress streets. Every kind of vehicle is impressed for moving goods. The fire has reached Broad street. The wharves south of Congress street, and the vessels are on fire. The Hartford and Erie railroad depot is burned.

November 10—12:30 A. M.—The fire rages. It is feared the entire area from Summer street on the south to Washington street on the west, and Milk street on the north to the water east, will be laid waste. Pearl street has so far escaped. The heat is intense.

1 A. M.—The flames have reached Washington street, north of Franklin. The *Transcript* building is on fire. All the splendid granite warehouses on Franklin Square, Winthrop Square and vicinity are burned. Fears are now entertained that the flames will sweep everything to State street, if not further north.

1:30 A. M.—The report that the *Transcript* office was on fire is incorrect, but the buildings on the east side of Washington street are in imminent danger. The Boston *Pilot* office and building on Franklin street are destroyed. The wind continues north-west and fresh.

1:45 A. M.—Among the prominent buildings already destroyed are the Cathedral Block, Daniel Webster Block, Boston *Pilot* building and rear of Boston *Transcript* buildings. Orders have been given to blow up both corners at the junction of Devonshire and Milk streets. The fire is spreading toward South Boston, and also progressing towards State street from Franklin street. The large block opposite the *Pilot* office, chiefly occupied by wholesale woolen dealers, is now all on fire. Attempts are being made to blow up two corners of Franklin street to prevent the conflagration from extending further towards State street. Immense crowds of people fill the streets and every effort is being made by them to save the property, which is being transferred to various parts of the city. The utmost good order prevails, and nothing is done which at ordinary times would be considered unseemly. It is evident that the business portion of our city is to be laid in ruins.

1.50 A. M.—Jordan & Marsh, Hovey, and other firms on Washington street are moving their goods, and many parties on Milk and Water streets, and even as far north as State street, are doing the same. All the newspaper offices have a force on hand prepared to move at a moment's notice. It is reported that several firemen are killed.

2 A. M.—The fire has broken out on both sides of Pearl street, corner of High, and threatens the destruction of this great centre of the shoe and leather business.

2:30 A. M.—Two buildings have just been blown up at the south corner of Devonshire and Milk streets, which, it is hoped, will stay the progress of the fire towards State street, and save the new unfinished postoffice building. The streets leading to the fire are fenced in with ropes, and are in care of strong detachments of police, who have strict instructions to permit no one to pass the barriers on any pretence. Thus it is impossible to obtain more than a general account of the progress of the flames. Both sides of Hawley street, and also Morton Place, are now on fire. The fire on Franklin street has not yet reached Washington street.

3 A. M.—Steam fire engines have reached here from Worcester. They were pushed through by rail, a distance of forty-four miles, in forty-five minutes. At the present moment the fire has not extended south beyond Summer street, near the foot of which the Hartford and Erie railroad depot was located, but the flames continue to rage fiercely.

3:10 A. M.—Livid columns of flame and smoke, caused by the blowing up of buildings and crushing and falling of walls, makes the scene grand and terrific. The whole population appears to be on the streets and house tops to witness the conflagration. The fire has extended to Washington street on the south and north corners. Loud reports have just been heard. Probably other buildings are being blown up.

3:15 A. M.—The fire did not reach the Hartford and Erie Railroad depot. The whole of Pearl street is in ruins. Several buildings on Washington street, including Macullar & Williams', are burned. The heat is so intense that the firemen cannot fight it successfully. The North, National and River banks are burned.

4 A. M.—It is impossible at this time to give an approximation of the loss, or even a correct statement of the extent of the devastation. The fire is burning as fiercely as ever, and will probably cross Milk street towards State street.

4:15 A. M.—The conflagration continues with fearful effect. Building after building is blown up, with the only apparent effect of increasing the terrible volume of flame. The newspaper offices which are on the line of the fire have made all preparations for the removal of books, papers, &c., with no hope of saving any material. The *Transcript* office is already in flames, and the old South church, dear to all Bostonians, is at last to fall victim to the fire. The *Journal* office will next have to succumb, and the *Post*, *Globe* and *Traveller* will soon follow. All the auxiliary forces of the fire department are being placed in State street, to protect, if possible, the banks and insurance offices. The new postoffice, although incomplete, will undoubtedly be ruined. If the flames be not stopped at State street, the whole south part of the city will be consumed. The fire has not yet touched the west part of Washington street. Milk street is now on fire between Pearl and Federal.

4:30 A. M.—All valuables are being removed from the State street banks and insurance offices. The Western Union Company is moving its more valuable apparatus. Goods placed in State street for safety are being tranferred to more distant quarters.

4:50 A. M.—The employes are now leaving the Western Union Telegraph office. Men have been sent to the Providence depot in Boston, to tap the wires and work to New York.

4:55 A. M.—The gas is now going out in the Telegraph office.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

BOSTON, November 10—7 A. M.—The fire which commenced at half-past seven last night continues its devastation, and is now working its way through the large block between Devonshire and Congress streets, north of Water street. The fire first broke out of the rear end of the large five story granite building, Nos. 87, 89, and 91 Summer street, directly on the corner of Kingston street. This building was surmounted with a high Mansard roof, overtopping all the other buildings in that immediate vicinity. Directly as the flames began to spread through the story beneath this roof, and before an engine or hose carriage was on the ground, a great volume of flame suddenly burst out from the rear lower stories of the building, and in less than twenty minutes the whole broad-faced, extending fully one hundred feet. Along Kingston street was one sheet of flame, as was also the same time the Summer street front, the heat being so intense as to force the firemen away from that immediate vicinity. By this time a strong wind had sprung up. The flames began to sweep over Summer and Kingston streets, and despite all exertions of the firemen in every branch of the department, the fire was communicated to the buildings on the opposite corner of Kingston and Summer streets as well as to the great block on the corner of Summer and Otis streets, and in less than half an hour thereafter flames were bursting out of the roofs and all up and down both sides of the immense structures. By this time the wind had increased to nearly a gale, and the flames having the entire mastery of everything, swept from story to story, from roof to roof, from block to block, and from corner to corner, driving the firemen from every vantage ground they could secure, and rendering all their exertions useless and futile.

The large block on the corner of Summer and Keystone, in which the fire first started, was occupied on the first and upper floors by Jibbitts, Baldwin & Davis, dry good jobbers. K. Young & Co., occupied the third and fourth stories, manufacturers for skirts, &c., giving employment to about 200 men.

The second floor was occupied by Damon Temple & Co., furnishing goods, &c. Notwithstanding this great building was in almost an incredible short space of time completely burned to the ground, its destruction had not progressed far before the flames and sparks which arose from it had lodged upon all the buildings round about. Thus the fire spread almost instantly in three directions—first to the adjoining block on Summer street, then across Summer street to the opposite block, and then across Kingston street. In the first named direction the adjoining building was occupied by Leeland & Wheeling, gents furnishing goods, and Sawyer, Mansfield & Co., importers of dry-goods. The next are Elgar, Bartlett & Co., woolen goods: O. B. North & Son, hats, caps and furs; next Farley, Auesden & Co.; dry-goods jobbers; and Rhodes & Ripley, wholesale clothing. The latter firm owned the building.

The structure opposite the point of starting was of granite, four stories and a half high, occupied largely by Maydyn, Mullen & Elmes, dealers in trimmings, who used the entire lower floor; Harding, Bros. & Co., and G. L. Ide, Carter & Co., occupied the upper floor.

From this building across the square diagonally was a stone block, occupied by Smith, Rich & Corton, and George M. Glasier, dealer in corsets, skirts and knit goods. On the corner of Otis and Summer streets stood the Everett block, an imposing granite structure, owned by the Everett estate. It included 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62 and 64 Summer street, and was occupied by D. Lyons & Co., Nell Bros, Dryfus, Phillips and Suman, G. K. King & Co., and Marr Bros., dealers in clothing, furnishing goods, fancy trimmings, &c. The upper floors were used mostly as offices, and were occupied by various parties.

Now the fire began to creep steadily up both sides of Summer street, crawling along from roof to roof. Opposite the Everett block, the buildings, as they were engulfed in rapid succession, were as follows: Brickswell, front occupied by A. Folsom & Sons, floor cloth and oil cloths; Geo. H. Butler, hair goods, and Eugene Chapin, commission merchant; Granite block—Morse, Hammond & Co., hosiery and gloves; Stiles, Beale & Thomas, wholesale clothing; Skane & Co., hats, caps and furs; Stucker Bros., hat and manufacturers; Wyman & Arklay, imported goods and linens; Ewing, Wise & Full, linens and white goods; Rothwell, Tucker, Pattern & Co., clothing; Mitchell, Green & Smith, clothing.

At this time (about ten o'clock) the flames burst from the top of the buildings on Arch street, a dozen doors removed from Summer street. Almost before the existence of the flames in this quarter was known they had spread down through the building, and were bursting in a perfect torrent from all the windows in front of the fancy goods store of Hawley, Folsom & Martin. The fire spread to each side, enveloping the stores of Thos. Kelly & Co., D. M. Hodgden, clothing; March Bros., Pierce & Co., Miner, Beales & Hackett, all of which were quickly blazing. At ten o'clock the whole roof of the Everett block was a sheet of flame, sending high into the air a column of fire, smoke and lurid sparks. Having thus gained perfect control of the Everett block, the fire stretched its arms across the narrow Arch street, and moved rapidly up towards Washington street, taking in the establishments of George H. Lane, Britt & Co., wholesale clothing; Messenger & Co., dry goods; Edgerton & Gilman's dinning room; Chaffer & Whitney, sewing silk; Lee, Treedy & Co., dry goods; Lewis, Brown & Co., kid gloves; Marian & Co., commission merchants; Seavey, Foster & Bowman, agents of the Canton Silk Mills; Metler & Jones, commission merchants; Price, Tack & Co., thread and trimmings; Porter Bros., commission merchants; Nicholas & Sons, imitation hair.

At the opposite end of Summer street, near the junction of Bedford street, among the buildings destroyed were the following: Heyer Bros., importers of fancy goods; Gilbert Lovejoy & Co., woolens, No. 92; John Colter, hosiery, gloves, &c., No. 102 Winthrope Square.

The very centre of the great wholesale trade of the city, embracing some of the most costly mercantile buildings ever erected in this country, and occupied by such great firms as Jas. M. Beebe & Co., Stewart & Co., Anderson, Heath & Co., and forty or fifty others, was, before ten o'clock, one mass of ruins. On Kingston street, No. 14, occupied by J. A. Hatch & Co., commission merchants. The next was Nos. 16 and 18, occupied by Clark & Blodgett, commission merchants, and Mellon & Goodwin. The other buildings on Kingston street were dwelling houses, and were all destroyed.

About 11 o'clock the scene in Lincoln, Essex, South Federal and other streets in that immediate neighborhood was one of the saddest sights of the night. Hundreds of men, women and children were hurrying along laden with every variety of household goods, behind them the waving flames, lopping up their homes before they could get half or a quarter of their goods into the street.

The fire extended on both sides of Lincoln street. On the Russia wharf all the buildings, mostly used by rag paper and junk merchants, were destroyed. There were no vessels lying at this wharf. At Tabbins' wharf a schooner was destroyed, as were coal sheds and a large quantity of lumber on the pier. The wharf of the Hartford & Erie Railroad company was burned, and the passenger station of the corporation on Broad street, at the foot of Summer street, was destroyed.

THE LOSSES.

The following are the losses: Morron & Co., $250,000; Klous & Co., $250,000; Wyman, Achlay & Co., $300,000; Mitchell, Green & Stevens, $25,000; Eager, Bartlett & Co., $200,000; A. B. North & Son, $160,000; Rhodes & Ripley, on stock, $150,000, on building, $80,000; Maflyn, Mullen & Elme, $200,000; Harding Bros. & Co., $250,000; George L. Ide, Carter & Co., $35,000; Smith, Richardson & Carson, $70,000; George McGlasier, $200,000; B. L. Solomons & Sons, $250,000; Houghton, Perkins & Ward, $400,000; Parker, Miller & Co., $250,000; A. T. Stewart & Co., $300,000; Kimball & Co., $50,000; Simon Bros., $100,000; D. Lyons & Co., $40,000; Weil Bros. & Dreyfus, $100,000; Phillips, Shumar & Co., $80,000; C. E. King & Co., $200,000; Marr Bros., $100,000; E. C. Dyer $50,000, Mackintire, Lander & Co., $150,000; Barnes, Ward & Co., $300,000; Whitton, Burditt & Young, $350,000; Cushing & Bliss, $75,000; Leland, Wheelock & Co., $75,000; Sawyer, Mansfield & Co., $125,000; Wheelock, Anderson & Co., $200,000; Brown, Dutton & Co., $300,000; Champney, Bros. & Co., $150,000; N. W. Farwell $50,000; Chamberlin, Carrier & Co., $100,000; Knowles & Leland $75,000; Anderson, Heath & Co., $400,000; Bowen, Moore & Co., $10,000; A. K. Young & Co., $75,000; Damon, Temple & Co., $100,000; Tibbets, Baldwin & Davis, $30,000; Prager, Black & Co., $200,000; Allen, Lane & Co., $250,000; Mason, Jack & Co. $175,000; D. C. Gresswald, $200,000; Sampson, Hall & Co., $75,000; Ordway, Bladgett and Co., $400,000; Danforth, Clark and Co., $250,000; Converse, Harding and Co., $300,000; J. C. Barrage and Co, $250,000; Borne, Canron & Co., $75,000; C. B. Grinnell, $20,000; Geo. S. Winslow & Co., $200,000; Albert S. Pratt, $20,000; J. C. Judison & Co., $10,000; Bliss, Whiting, McKenna & Co., $200,000; Leland, Alton & Bates, $300,000; J. C. Homes & Co., $300,000; Smith, Stebbens & Co., $20,000; Denny, Rice & Co., $300,000; Harding, Colley & Co., $200,000; Gorring & Grew, $75,000; Stafford, Nutte & Wilson, $25,000; Sargent, Brothers & Co., $500,000; A. Fodsom & Sons, $30,000; Geo. N. Butler, $20,000; Eugene Chipin, $40,000; Morse, Hammond & Co., $150,000; Stiles, Beal & Homer, $15,000; Ewing, Wise & Fuller, $50,000; Rothwell, Lether, Potter & Co., $150,000; Jordan, Clark & Co., $100,000; Streicker Bros., $75,000; E. A. Mansfield, $10,000; J. Skinner & Co., $20,000; Thomas Kelly & Co., $25,000; David W. Hodgerman, $10,000; Miner, Beales & Hackett, $25,000; E. F. Messinger & Co., $20,000; Chaffer & White, $20,000; Lewis, Brown & Co., $50,000; Severy, Foster & Bowman, $125,000; Rice, Incker & Co., $30,000; C. F. Walker & Co, $100,000; Morris & Wilkinson, $70,000; Frye, Phillips & Co., $200,000; Hallowell & Coburn, $400,000; Thomas H. Tyler, $5,000; Nicholas, Parker & Dupee, $190,000; Rogers & Co., $200,000; George W. Bond & Co., $100,000; Heyer Bros., $200,000; Gilbert, Lovejoy & Co., $15,000.

The following is a partial list of other firms who are burned out on Devonshire street: McHood & Co., Hunt, Twitchell & Co., J. B. Palmer, E. W. Wheelock, James Tyler, Thomas Sprague, Burr, Brown and Co., Joseph Walker and Co., Despereux, Clark and Co., George C. Richardson and Co., Floyd, Bros. and Co., John Keene, Kendrick and Co., A. D. Peck and Co., Milton and Tylson, Hagen and Co., B. X. Bennett and Tilden, M. Lowry and Co., number 101, linens, carpets, &c.; McHood & Co., 99, shirts, corsets, &c; Hunt, Mitchell & Co., 97; Boston Elastic Fabric Company, 95; John J. Keefe & Co., 100, trunks, &c; Amaricah, Storris & Co., 95; Floyd Brothers & Co., 92; Miller & Tilbon, 90, shirts, &c.: A. D. Peck & Co., 98; J. B. Palmer & Co.; J. L. Tyler, 89, trunks; Wheelock & Co., tailors' trimmings, 87; Thomas Sprague & Co., 75, saddlers, &c; Barr, Brown & Co., 83; Hendrick & Co., 82; Bennet & Tilden, 80; Barr Bros. & Co., trimming goods; Gardner, Brewer & Co.; A. Hamilton & Co.; Welendy, Wixom & Co., 188; Webb & Cull, 110; Morse, Johnson & Co.; Barr, Taft & Co., 111; Peter C. Jones & Co., 102; Leonard Rice & Co., 107; J. H. A. Tappan & Co., 105; F. A. Leigh & Co., 103. Morton place—Holt, Mitchell & Co., 22, leather, rubber and cotton hose; Amaricah, Storis & Co., 18, card, cardboards and fancy posters; Thomas Sprague & Co., saddlery and hardware; J. S. Tyler, trunk manufacturer; Joseph Walker & Co., dry goods and gents' furnishing goods. High street—A. H. Davis & Co.: Williams, Hemings & Reed; George T. Clark; Elms & Co., lastings; S. Spalding & Barnstead, sole leather; Homer & Myth, hides; C. L. Hathaway & Sons; Hevar & Co., leather; Flint & Catin; Thomas E. Proctor; Chandler & Boynton; Richardson, Doyle & Co.; N. N. & C. H. Johnson, leather; Knoulton & Lane; W. Boyce & Sons, 26; Lenox & Co., goat and kid; Southmick & Sands; May, Herrings & Reed. Congress street—Frye, Phillips & Co., hardware and agents for Ames' plows, shovels, etc.; Hallowell & Coburn, wool; Thomas H. Tyler, wool; Nicholas, Parker & Dupee, wool; Rogers and Co., importers and jobbers; W. W. Spinner & Co., J. B. Cook, stained and cut glass; Wm. Hilton & Co., wool; Bailey & Jenkins, wool; John McGinnis & Co.; T. R. Marvin & Sons, printers; John Maxwell; S. F. Williams; White, Osborne & Co., leather; Nichols & Miller, painters; Haddock & Briggs; Daniel A. Quin & Co.; E. F. Cutler; Woodbury & Clifford, carpenters; Otis Bramhalls, black and white smith; M. A. Hansom; Clark & Andrews, crockery. Perkins building—C. C. Price & Co.; J. R. Nichols & Co., chemists; J. L. & N. C. Rodgers; N. P. Hallawell; Field, Thayer & Whitney; &. Blackburn & Co., wool; Lockwood & Clark, wool; Marse, Denny & Co., wool; Andrew J. Marse & Co., A. M. Nelson & Co., Hapgood & Co., boots and shoes. Pearl street—A. Brewer & Co., Jas. Villa & Co.; A. Hamilton Co.; Hasner & Wirch Bros; J. R. Bigalow; Hayden & Co.; Henry Comer & Co.; Hoyt, Wheeler & Bradie; S. P. Baldwin, New England Type Foundry; Clark & Warren; Gordon Rogers & Co.; Gamagoo Bros.; Benedict & Burnham, Manufacturing Company; Wadden Bros.; Walker & Co.; Sidney, Fish & Co.; Home, Pierce & Co.; Walker, Burns & Halbrook; Floyd & Co.; Mann, Bowers & Sawyer; Lamkin, Foster & Co.; Banfield & Furwell; The Boston & Sandwick Glass Co.; Thos. Flint & Co.; Hunt & Russell; O. N. Bingham & Co.; Sanford; Leeds & Co., Sherham & Co.; F. D. Bliss & Co.; New England Company; Lindsley & Gibbs; Dennison & Co.; Wright & Potter; Francis J. Wallon; George B. Brown & Co.; T. D. Ellis & Co.; Pager, Balling & Co.; G. D. Putnam & Co.; Wells & Wilburn; O. J. Rand. Arch street—Boone, Carrol and Co.; J. J. Grail; C. B. Grinnell and Sons; Geo. B. Winslow and Co. Franklin street—Leland, Allen and Bates, 53 and 55; J. C. Howe and Co., No. 51; Smith, Stebbins and Co., 45 and 47; Deming, Rice & Co., 47; books, &c., saved; Harding, Colby and Co., 43, Commission merchants; Pierce, Hardy and Co., 41; Gowing and Grew, 39; Safford, Nutt and Wilson, 37; Richards, Bend and Co.; J. N. Pray, Son and Co.; George B. Watson; Patrick Donahue; White, Brown and Co.; Desher Abbott; James Lovett and Co.; the Emigrant's Savings Bank; William H. Hartin & Co.; Mondell, Dwinell & Co.; Kenall, Barrows & Co.; Watson & Clerke, printers; Chick & Andrews; Mathew Ounney's Sons, Bless, Whilly, McKenna & Co., No. 33, clothes; Baringe Brothers & Co., 33; woolens. Milk street.—Some of the most prominent firms on Milk street, between Washington and Devonshire streets, burned, are Ordway Brothers, wholesale milliners; Brewer, Teleston, publishers; F. K. Doggett, trunk manufacturers; J. Cooper, plumber; William Hackley, straw works; Bowden and Brown; Sleeper, Fisk and Co.; Stephenson Bros.; D. P. Ives and Co.; Despeaux, Blake and Co.; A. D. Williams and Co.; Rice, Kendal and Co., paper dealers; Rice, Goddart and Co., printers; French and Coffins saddlery; hardware and carriage trimming; Armstrong and Co., lithographers; M. T. Washington, glass works; Richard L. Gay, stationer; Dennison and Co., tags, gum, labels, &c. There were also many other firms doing business of more or less importance. Most of these will perish either by fire or explosion.

The banks destroyed are the National Bank of North America, No. 65 Franklin street, and National Revere Bank, No. 75 Franklin street.

At two o'clock this morning the chances were that the Continental National Bank, 51 Chauncey street, and Emigrant Savings Bank, 17 Franklin street, would also succumb to the flames. At this hour a hasty visit in the neighborhood of the southern boundary of the fire revealed the fact that the flames had not extended far up Kingston, Columbia and Lincoln streets in a southerly direction, but had burned along the ends of those streets, making progress over Broad street to the water front all through the South Cove district, where wooden buildings are numberless. There were in action numerous steamers to prevent the spread of the fire and keep it out of a thickly populated district.

The United States Hotel was the nearest public building in the line of the fire, spreading sideways, and many of the guests or occupants were active in moving their trunks and other small baggage to places more secure. A visit to Summer street showed the fire to have advanced on the south side as far west as Haney's dry goods store, the upper portion of which building was then on fire. The wind had moderated some, but the fire seemed to be fast eating its way towards Washington street, in which were the establishments of Stearns & Co., Martin, Walker & Co., Wm. R. Storms & Co., Thire, Crump & Co., and a large number of firms doing business in the upper portions of the buildings would be swept away.

The fire appears to be making to the rear of those buildings. If not checked, the extensive place of Jordan, Marsh & Co., in Central Court, and extending to Washington street, stands in imminent danger of destruction. After repeated solicitations on the part of business men, owners of real estate and others, Chief Engineer Damerell, just before two o'clock, gave orders to rope off the streets leading into Milk street, prepatory to blowing up the buildings on the south side of that street. A body of United States marines from the navy yard marched up Washington street about three o'clock, and tendered their services on police duty, which were immediately accepted. Shortly after two o'clock a meeting of citizens was held in the Mayor's parlor in the City Hall, His Honor, Mayor Gaston, being present and Chief Engineer Damerell occupying the informal Presidency, on motion of General Wm. L. Burt, a detail of citizens was authorized to take charge of all streets leading directly to the fire, and to have exclusive control of them, with the assistance of the police, with authority to take any action they might see fit in the emergency. The detail consisted of Gen. Burt, Alderman Jenks, Col. Shepard, and other well-known citizens, and each one has control of the intersecting streets, with full liberty to use any power in the stoppage of the devouring element. In case they should consider it expedient, and with the consent of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, it was also authorized that in case of necessity the military should be called out.

At the above meeting His Honor, Mayor Gaston, expressed his perfect willingness to call out the militia to relieve the policemen, and he even desired to issue an order at one o'clock this morning; but as none of the military officers present knew how their men could be notified before to-day (Sunday), the matter was held in abeyance, and it is very much more than probable they will have to go on duty this forenoon.

5 A. M.—The report of buildings blown up, indicating that gunpowder was being used to stop the fire, was heard at five minutes past three o'clock, and was a most welcome sound of right, for it betokened a fearless, honest, radical effort to save Boston from Chicago's fate. Three discharges were made in a block on Devonshire street, and these threw the building partially down, but without apparent benefit, for the flames jumped over the top almost instantly. The building was close to the fire, and unless blocks more distant are speedily prostrated the effect will of course be simply nothing. The trains were laid on Federal street about two o'clock, and the street immediately cleared for action. At 3:45 o'clock this morning the destruction of buildings in the path of the conflagration by explosion of gunpowder was begun in good earnest, the shocks shaking the city to its foundation. It is to be hoped the city may be saved by this means. Nothing else will. The firemen, though exhausted by their arduous labors, are still working with a will, but it is plain to be seen that water alone offers no weapon powerful enough to fight the fire fiend.

At 4:05 o'clock a most terrific explosion took place, which undoubtedly did good service. At 4:30 o'clock the buildings on Devonshire street were blown to atoms. A determined effort is being made to prevent the further progress of the flames northward. The *Transcript* building caught fire about four o'clock, the flames bursting into the rear, and spreading with such rapidity that all hope of saving it were at once dispelled.

At four o'clock this morning the fire extended from Washington street on the west to the wharves on the east, and from Milk street on the north to the Hartford and Erie Railroad bridge on the south. The area of the burnt district is being roughly estimated at two hundred acres. The estimate of well known real estate men is that the loss on buildings will average twelve per acre for this area, and therefore we have a grand total loss in buildings alone upwards of one hundred million dollars. So fierce is the march of the flames and so irresistible that the merchants on Oliver street, when they first were made aware of the danger, essayed to move their goods, but could not on account of the heat, and therefore they burned where they were.

At an early hour in the evening the State printing office was destroyed.

12 A. M.—At this hour the progress of the fire southward has been checked, and also in a great measure towards the south-east, the extreme limit of devastation in that direction being the Hartford and Erie Railroad depot, extending, however, out on the road and burning the bridges. Then it runs along Broad street to India, taking all the intermediate wharves and destroying a few vessels. The fire has worked around the new postoffice building, and reached the northerly side of Water street. The large building on the corner of Congress and Water streets is in flames, and will have to go.

Engines No. 1 and No. 4 of Providence have reached the scene of the fire, and there are numerous hand engines present from towns in this State. Lynn has sent two steamers and a hose carriage. No one branch of business suffers so extensively as the boot and shoe and hide and leather trades. The loss here must exceed the greater one sustained by dry goods jobbers. In the early hours of the morning, plundering by thieves became general, and firms who had removed their stock to places of supposed security out of doors were victims to those predatory rascals. Arrests by the police became so numerous that it was found impossible to accommodate all the prisoners, and they were therefore discharged from custody, after making restitution of stolen property.

Contrary to previous reports, all dwellings on Kingston street are saved. The same is fortunately the case on Lincoln street. All the residences of the Fort Hill section, so-called, including Gaidley, High and Broad streets, have been destroyed, rendering hundreds of families homeless and destitute. On Washington street the fire was checked by five o'clock this morning. In a southerly direction it had not reached beyond Summer street. The buildings on the southerly side of the latter street remained standing, and west of them untouched by the flames, with the exception of the three nearest on Chauncey street. These were burned out, though the walls remained standing, and there was no further danger in this direction.

On Washington street, the buildings of the American Watch Company, on the north-easterly corner of Washington and Summer streets, have been completely gutted, and the walls remained. North of this on Washington street on the same side, all were destroyed as far as the *Transcript* building, all though portions of the walls of some of the buildings were left. Both Washington and Summer streets are filled with bricks, mortar and huge stones to a depth of several feet. A portion of the front of Trinity church is standing alone to mark the location of the late beautiful edifice.

Before five o'clock the fire found its way across Water street and caught upon the window casings and roof of Simmons' block, in which was the Boston Carpeting Company's office and Hide and Leather Bank, and before an hour was passed the whole building was enwrapped. At a quarter to six the building on the opposite corner of Congress street, where was the Shawmut Bank and W. E. Lawrence & Co's. store, caught, and in ten minutes all hope of saving it was gone. Northward, towards the postoffice and State street swept the flames, and all hopes of stopping them by water was shut off forever. At six o'clock the walls of the stone block, where was S. Norwell's store, fell with a crash, which sent sparks of dust and flames far heavenward. Just before this fire took directly opposite on the northerly corner of Federal and Milk streets, and began its career towards Kilby and Broad streets. These were the northeasterly limits at six o'clock, but as the outer lines of the flames change with every moment, there is no telling where the fire might be in half an hour. State, Devonshire, Congress and Kilby streets, and Congress square were, as far as merchandise was concerned, on wheels and afloat, for every body was moving whatever was portable, a large party of men were engaged in tearing down signs in the vicinity of Milk, Broad and Kilby streets and around Liberty square. The buildings totally destroyed on Devonshire street, between Milk and Water streets, were the Home Insurance Company, Eastern Express Co., and the National Bank of the Commonwealth, on Milk street, on the south side.

The buildings now in the path of the flames, and certain to burn, are those occupied by T. G. Caldwell & Co., Gilman Brothers, Wm. B. Williams, S. E. Pierce & Sons, Union Glass Company, and Harrington & Dana. The parties burned out on Milk street, in addition to those previously mentioned, are H. M. Clark & Co., R. B. Loarren, Grant, Warren & Co., D. H. Sparhawk, T. S. Howell, Hyde, Hutchinson & Co., Hill, Clark & Co., Amos P. Tapiay, A. and A. Lawrence & Co.

On Congress street, between Milk and Water, were the Exeter Machine Works, Dillingham & Co., J. P. Marshall & Bro., Thomas & Talbot, Marples & Shaw, Spaulding & Co., Rogers, Bush & Co., A. W. Locke & Co., the Great Western Dispatch Freight Express, T. P. Wilder, and T. W. Ripley. On Water street were the Hide and Leather Bank, Mercantile Agency, the Boston Car Spring Company, the Boston *Post* building, the Hope Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Boston Bottle Works, Edward M. Smith, the New England Trust Company, Vincent Laforme.

The following parties on Water street have been burnt out, or must go speedily: Herman S. Deane, Justin M. Cushing, John B. Callender, Small & Appleton, and the Kerosene lamp store, corner of Kilby street. The Western Union Telegraph Company, fearing the destruction of their premises, removed their instruments to the Providence depot. Steam engines are arriving from all directions. The steamer Kearsarge, from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, has just arrived, and gone to work. The men who came with her assert that the light of the fire could be seen from Portsmouth. A steamer from Portland is coming on the Pullman train. The Boston *Traveller* has sent its moveable property to Charlestown. The Mount Vernon National Bank, at 183 Washington street, is destroyed. An attempt to blow up Currier & Trott's jewelry store, on the corner of Milk and Washington streets, this morning, was unsuccessful, the explosion spending its force through the windows, scarcely jarring the solid walls. The windows of the neighborhood were all shattered by the concussion—nothing more. Superintendent Forristall did a noble work in sending out all the city teams at an early hour, and keeping them at work all through the night and early morning, removing goods to stable yards.

It is estimated that at least one million dollars worth were saved by the prompt and efficient action taken by Forristall. Several of the attempts to blow up buildings met with the ill success that attended the experiment at the corner of Milk and Washington streets, windows only being shattered.

A visit to the north end of the fire at 7 o'clock showed that it was not progressing with anything like the previous rapidity, having advanced not more than a hundred feet into Congress street, between Water and State streets, during the preceding hour and a half. The heat had none of that fierce, terrible intensity which had been devouring the buildings so rapidly. The same state of affairs was found to exist on Milk street. The buildings of Southern Side street, below Pearl street, which had caught as early as half past five o'clock, were burning slowly in comparison with the way their rear neighbors went, and their walls were all intact. An immense number of streams of water were being poured on the fire from every possible point, an engine from some other city or town being seen at every corner, and these seem to be having good effect. It was rumored about six o'clock that the old South church had been mined, in readiness to blow up, but on inquiry it was found that those in charge had resolved to risk the matter on that corner, and look to the protection of the heavy walls of the *Transcript* office opposite. The proprietors of the *Transcript* did not remove any of their material. It was packed, however, and lowered into the cellar, and some of it may be saved from destruction. The *Post* building will be nearly destroyed, although the walls may remain standing.

It has been announced that the progress of the fire was entirely stopped in a south-easterly direction, and there is no more danger of spreading northward on Broad or Purchase streets. All efforts at estimating the losses and insurance are futile at this time.

Having given the march of the fire fiend, most readers will readily recall the names of a great majority of the business firms on the prominent streets through which it passed. We hope to be enabled to give a list as full as it is possible to obtain of the sufferers, the losses, insurances, etc.

The flames are progressing with unabated fury certainly towards State street. At a quarter before nine o'clock it had reached, in nearly a straight line from Congress street, through Lindall to Kilby street, [illegible] Liberty square, both sides being on fire. The rear of the Post-office on Lindall street is burning. It having become necessary to blow up the building on the corner of Congress street and Congress square, it was mined and exploded shortly before nine. The large granite front building at the northwest corner of Lincoln and Kilby streets, occupied by Vincent & Hutchins, insurance brokers, J. Wiley Edmunds, and several others, was also blown up at nine o'clock, though the effect of the blast was apparently of no material advantage. The inside was shattered, and the walls and much of the wood work was left standing, the latter in a condition to accelerate rather than retard the progress of the fire. The flames are making their way with gains certainly towards the corner of Broad and State streets. It will in all probability strike State street near the corner of Kilby street, it being only three doors distant at nine o'clock. An effort is making to arrest its progress by blowing up the brick building which is the third from the State street front, but three explosions failed to make the desired impression. Nearly every building back of the State street front, between Congress and Broad, has already been mined, while kegs of powder with match in readiness for lighting, are placed under a large number of the buildings in the vicinity of Broad street, ready to rend them to pieces. Quite a distance of the Kilby street front next to State street, where the fire is the hottest, is of heavy granite, with but little ornamental work to catch the flames. But next to it is a very high granite building, belonging to the Shoe and Leather Exchange, and is only separated from the raging fire by it.

On Milk street the fire has passed below the corner of Oliver on both sides, and is very hot, and only a single small block of buildings between it and Broad. Right in the vicinity are many large stores, filled with oil, paints, or liquors, and if these are caught there seems to be no possible way to stop the progress of the flames before they reach the water in this direction, but there's yet a small chance to save State street by fearlessness and promptness. In the square formed by Doane State, Kilby and Broad streets, at nine o'clock, there was only one building on fire, and that had just commenced at the corner of Kilby and Doane streets. In other quarters the fire seems to have somewhat subsided, or at least reached its extreme limit.

If the flames are not stopped by some superhuman effort in Kilby street, the following banks will have to succumb to the fire fiend: Atlantic National, Atlas National, Eagle National, and the Shoe and Leather National. There are also large numbers of insurance companies in the same street threatened with the same disaster. The Merchants Exchange, including the Post-office, has gone. The mails, however, have been saved. The Postoffice will open in Faneuil Hall to-morrow at 8 o'clock.

The fire is sweeping up Devonshire street, Congress and Water streets, and the Merchants' Exchange on State street is threatened.

11 A. M.—It is believed that the fire is now so far under control that it will not cross State street. By half-past eleven o'clock the progress of the fire towards the water in the direction of Kilby and Central streets seemed to be effectually stopped, and streams of water were used in extinguishing the flames. Among the ruins, which present the appearance of utter devastation, the principal losers at this point are: H. Samuels, cigar maker, J. P. F. Dubue, agent for Burkhardt's lager beer; Reed & Bowen, commission merchants, and the Commercial Printing House, all situated in the four story brick on the south corner of Central and Kilby streets. On the opposite corner is another four story brick building, which is completely demolished inside. It was occupied by the following parties: P. T. Hawley, saloon; Aborn, Fay & Co., commission merchants; J. B. & N. Niles, printers; T. P. Hall, solicitor of patents; H. C. Dane, Jr., baker; Wayland & Morton, and Flint & Hall. This building is numbered 30 Kilby street. There are several adjoining blocks, the windows of which are badly shattered by the explosion. In some of them scarcely a whole pane of glass remains. On Kilby street the walls of blocks, numbers from 23 to 29 inclusive, are partially standing, but the interiors are almost entirely ruined. These were occupied by George White Williams, importer of saddlery and hardware; Wm. Warren; C. Tuckerman & Co.; R. I. Sargent; George W. Brown; E. Saver, coal and wood dealer; Union Stone Company; Gray & Co., cotton brokers.

By the most strenuous exertions the firemen succeeded in subduing the flames about the postoffice, so that by noon nothing was discernable in the interior in the way of blaze, and strong hopes are entertained that the building will be saved, though the various departments in the inside will be thoroughly drenched with water.

The conflagration was got under control at about one o'clock, having in the space of fifteen hours destroyed hundreds of the costliest and most substantial warehouses in the country, and temporarily paralyzing three of the leading mercantile interests,—the shoe and leather, wool and dry goods trades. It is said that there is not one wholesale shoe and leather establishment left in Boston. The wool trade has suffered in equal degree, and the dry goods jobbers left are few and far between.

The Ninth Regiment, with detachments from other regiments, amounting to 1,200 men, are on duty for the protection of property and the preservation of order.

The new postoffice and sub-Treasury building was for a long time exposed to fierce flames and smoke, but was scarcely scorched. This massive fire-proof structure saved the Boston *Morning Post* building, directly opposite, and helped greatly in preventing the fire from reaching State street. The old South church also escaped, though several times given up for lost. The costly and beautiful *Transcript* building, and Currier & Trote's jewelry establishment, on the opposite corner of Milk street, were burned. The Eastern Express office was saved, though reported at one time as burred. Two steam fire engines came from Portland with four hundred of her leading citizens, headed by Mayor Kingsbury, to proffer every aid in their power.

RELIEF MEETING.

A meeting of prominent citizens was held this afternoon, presided over by Mayor Gaston, at which encouraging speeches were made and energetic action urged in order to alleviate the sufferings of the needy, as well as for rebuilding the burnt district. A numerous Relief Committee was appointed, of which Wm. Gray is chairman. The committee will hold daily sessions. A Bureau of Relief was also organized, of which Ex-Mayor Norcross is treasurer.

SUMMING UP.

10:30 P. M.—The fire was got under control a little after mid-day, and has not extended since. The following are the general boundaries of the conflagration: The whole length of both sides of Summer street, across Federal, and nearly down to Drake's wharf, and thence in nearly a direct line to Ninth and Hill; along Hamilton and Batterymarch to Kilby street as far as Lindell and Central streets, and from Milk to Summer and Washington streets. Within these boundaries, an area of nearly seventy acres, every building is consumed.

Chicago proffers by telegraph sympathy and aid. Fire engines by special train from New York arrived this morning.

The loss is now estimated at between eighty and ninety millions of dollars, and the insurance at ten to twelve millions. A good many persons were injured and several killed.

LOSSES TO INSURANCE COMPANIES.

NEW YORK, November 10.—The *Spectator*, insurance newspaper, in summing up the losses by the fire in Boston, gives the following facts: The Firemen's Fund Company, of San Francisco, loses $75,000; Alps, of New York, loses $45,500; Fairfield County, $50,000; Exchange, $10,000; Citizens', $200,000. The Star Insurance Company will not exhaust its surplus. The Arctic loses $75,000; Phœnix, of Brooklyn, loses $450,000; Manhattan, of this city, $30,000; Resolute, $14,000. The North British and Mercantile a year ago had nearly six millions risk in Boston. The Commercial, of this city, will not exhaust its surplus. The Germania, Hanover and Republic companies will continue their business. The Howard Company has no losses.

The *Spectator* says the disaster to the insurance companies does not warrant the great apprehensions felt as to its consequences. The majority of the risks are believed to be in local companies, and the aggregate is distributed among a very large number of offices. The majority of the New York and other companies outside of Boston will withstand the shock, including the companies doing business in Boston. In other States and those of that city, there are, says the *Spectator*, one hundred and ninety-two companies affected by the fire, their combined assets amounting to $157,220,156.

The *Spectator* estimates that the insurance loss by the Boston fire will amount to one hundred million dollars. The district burned is much smaller than that destroyed at Chicago, but the contents are of greater value per block. The loss will fall the heaviest on Boston companies, the greater part of which confine their business entirely to that section. The leading companies may be expected to stand, with a few, if any exceptions.

HARTFORD, CONN., 10.—There has been great excitement here all day over the Boston fire in insurances circles. The Connecticut companies losses are the least, and will pay every dollar out of their surplus. The National's losses are $125,000, and its surplus $110,000. The Orient loses $13,000, and has a surplus of just about that amount. The Phœnix Insurance Company will to-morrow issue the following circular to their agents:

Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., November 11.—To the Agents of the Company—Gentlemen: We have advices from our agent in Boston, which are confirmed by records at this office, that our policies in the burnt district will not exceed $500,000. Our net assets, after deducting all liabilities previous to this fire, are upwards of $1,400,000.

H. KELLOGG, President.

It is probable that the loss will be much less than the aggregate of policies, as large stocks of goods were removed.

The Hartford Company has issued the following circular to its agents:

Our entire amount at risk in the burnt district and vicinity is $600,000. From the latest information received our probable loss is about $500,000. The old Hartford has $2,355,000 assets, and will meet its engagements promptly, as it did at Chicago.

GEORGE L. CHASE, President.

The Ætna's losses, though not definitely ascertained, but carefully approximated, will not exceed $750,000. The total losses by Hartford companies will exceed but a trifle two million dollars. They are all safe.

RISKS OF INSURANCE COMPANIES.

NEW YORK, November 10.—The *Times* to-morrow will publish the following list of companies having risks in Boston, and the full amount of risks in the whole city. To night it is impossible to tell the losses of each:

New York insurance companies—Ætna, $1,220,945; American Exchange, $377,500; Arctic, $85,400; Citizens of New York, $126,800; City, fire, $585,450; Columbia, 958,916; Commerce of Albany, $104,975; Commerce of New York $1,048,845; Commercial, $541,792; Commercial Mutual, $320,000; Continental, $1,309,827; Corn Exchange $381,456; Fireman's $1,444,876; Germania $1,698,212; Glenn Falls, N. Y., $44,065; Great Western, marine, $10,578,646; Guardian, fire, $1,446,278; Hanover, fire, $603,673; Hoffman, fire, $61,000; Home, $3,429,017; Hope, fire, $414,009; International Fire, $1,849,927; Lorillard Fire, $7,036,085; Market Fire, $1,314,343, Mercantile Fire, $708,745; Mercantile Mutual, $5,757,042; Merchants' Fire, $147,487; National Fire, $639,443; Niagara Fire, $1,775,850; Oriental Mutual, $5,529,637; Phœnix of Brooklyn, $4,766,737; Relief Fire, $514,100; Republic, $1,272,632; Standard Fire, $1,991,463; Star, $206,970; St. Nicholas, $132,500; Tradesmen's, $108,891; West Chester, New Rochelle, $1,229,106. Total, $57,789,553.

Insurance companies in other States—Ætna, Hartford, Conn., $4,693,098; Allemania, Cleveland, Ohio, $106,934; American, Philadelphia, $2,408,732; Andes, Cincinnati, suspended, $1,021,711; Charter Oak, Hartford, Connecticut, $498,523; Delaware Mutual Safety, Philadelphia, $17,093,521; Eastern, Bangor, Me., $1,205,607; Equitable, Providence, R. I., $219,702; Fame, Philadelphia, $6,626; Firemen's Fund, San Francisco, Cal., $1,329,648; Franklin Fire, Philadelphia, $4,484,472; Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection, Hartford, Conn., $997,950; Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia, $35,889,326; Lycoming Fire, Muncy, Pa., authority revoked, $1,012,138; Merchants, Providence, R. I., $200,883; Narragansett, Providence, R. I., Fire and Marine, $4,382,832; National, Bangor, Me., $2,484,238; Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., $5,122,558; Sun, Cleveland, Ohio, $203,750; Union, San Francisco, Cal., $1,727,664; Union Mutual, Philadelphia, Fire and Marine, $619,428. Total, $85,414,811.

Foreign companies—Commercial Union, London, $766,473; Imperial, Fire, London, $5,087,150; Liverpool, London and Globe, London, $6,081,773; North British and Mercantile, London and Edinburgh, $3,705,512; Queen, Fire, Liverpool, $2,309,852; Royal, Liverpool, $8,337,102. Total $26,228,362.

THE FIRE AGAIN BROKEN OUT.

November 11.—2:35 A. M.—The fire has again broken out in the stores of Marsh & Co. and Shrive, Crump & Low, jewelers, and is raging violently. It is hoped, however, that the fire department will be able to keep it under. The gas is going out all over the city.

3 A. M.—The fire broke out afresh from three terrific gas explosions in the rear of Jordon, Marsh & Co.'s store. The fire crossed Washington street towards Temple place, and gained rapidly. It now looks as if the whole block towards the Common would go.

3:40 A. M.—As seen from the Providence depot, where the Western Union Company has established an office, the flames are higher and apparently spreading. The reports are that the whole block on Washington and Temple Place will be destroyed.

[NOTE.—Owing to the lateness of the hour (5 A. M.) we are unable to give further telegrams in regard to the fire in Boston.—EDS.]

THE BOSTON CONFLAGRATION.

Relief for the Sufferers—Mass Meeting to be Held at the Mayor's Office To-day—Dispatch From Mayor Callow to the Mayor of Boston.

The most intense excitement prevailed in the city yesterday regarding the terrible conflagration at Boston, and further particulars than those afforded by the Sunday papers were searched for anxiously. The Western Union Telegraph office was besieged with news-hunters during the afternoon, and the bulletins of the various newspaper offices were frequently consulted.

The subject of relief for the sufferers by the terrible disaster was frequently discussed. Mayor Blackmore has issued a call for a mass meeting of those who desire to raise a relief fund. The meeting will be held at the Mayor's office at eleven o'clock to-day, and those who desire to aid a suffering people in a time of the greatest need should attend. Let there be a liberal response to the call.

Mayor Callow, of Allegheny last evening telegraphed to Boston, asking if immediate relief was needed and if Allegheny could be of any service.

—Lieutenant General Sheridan telegraphs to the War Department that five hundred Indians from the Grand river and Cheyenne agencies attacked the post at the Northern Pacific Railroad crossing of the Missouri river on the morning of the 4th inst., but all were driven off without difficulty. No loss was sustained.

THE ELECTIONS.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, November 9.—The official and reported returns from ninety-one counties of the State give Greeley, 59,194; Grant, 36,886; Greeley's majority, 22,307. The State Senate will probably have ten Democratic majority, and the House forty-six Democratic majority. The Congressional delegation will probably stand as follows: First district, Stanard, Republican; Second district, Wells, Democrat; Third district, Stone, Democrat; Fourth district, Hatcher (in this district there was no opposition); Fifth district, Levy, Republican; Sixth district, Havens, Republican; Seventh district, Crittenden, Democrat; Eighth district, Comingo, Democrat; Ninth district, Parker, Republican; Tenth district, Hyde, Republican; Eleventh district, Clark, Democrat; Twelfth district, Dover, Democrat; Thirteenth district, Buckner, Democrat; Sixty-nine counties give Woodson, Democrat, for Governor, 48,755; Henderson, 34,551.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 8.—No tables have as yet been attempted to be made from the election returns in this State. The election in this State were very significant. In this State Cagen, the candidate of the railroad monopoly, was defeated by Luttereil by five hundred. He ran three thousand six hundred and ninety six votes behind his ticket. Mr. Page, another railway candidate, who is elected, ran behind Grant over four thousand in the Southern railway district named. Both candidates in this city, where the question was taken on politics, and Kendall, of Nevada, who has a good record against the monopoly, are elected, although Democrats, and the State gives two thousand for Grant. J. P. Jones, who is opposed to the railway monopoly, secures the place in the United States Senate.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 9.—Returns from the State thus far give Grant a majority of 10,678.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, November 9.—The returns from all the counties in Illinois are official, and as reported give Grant a majority of 55,954. Oglesby, for Governor, and Beveridge, for Lieutenant Governor, run about ten thousand votes behind Grant. The rest of the State ticket is elected by the same majority as for the President.

A Springfield special says the Republicans have thirty-seven on joint ballot in the Legislature.

TEXAS.

GALVESTON, November 9.—The returns are too meagre to give with certainty the result. The State is conceded to Greeley by 20,000. The entire Congressional delegation is conceded, Giddings being the only one in doubt. The Democrats claim two-thirds in the House and a majority in the Senate. The Democratic majority in Galveston county is 1,160, Austin 300, and Arkansas 105; Republican majority in Fort Bend county 790.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, November 9.—Forty-eight parishes outside of New Orleans give Grant a net majority of 5,114, and in the parish of New Orleans 10,705. The votes counted give Greeley a net majority of 4,693. Grant's net majority as far as heard from is 421. Kellogg, outside of the city, runs nearly 2,000 behind Grant. The total vote in the parish of New Orleans is estimated at 37,000.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, November 9.—Outside polls were set up at Tuesday's election in Franklin, Pope, Hot Springs, Clark, Independence, Scott, Grant, and perhaps other counties, by the Reform Republican. By the returns from these polls the Reform State Central Committee claims the election of Brooks. At the regular polls Baxter is over 3,000 ahead of the party in the counties heard from.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, November 9.—In ninety counties and cities heard from, most of them officially, Grant has overcome the Walker majority of 1869, and he now leads Greeley 10,025 votes. The remaining eleven counties gave Walker 404 majority. It is now almost certain that Grant will carry the State by about 2,000.

VERMONT.

MONTPELIER, VT., November 9.—The returns of the Presidential vote in all but seven towns give Grant 40,344, Greeley 10,706, and O'Conor 682. The same towns in 1868 gave Grant 43,680 and Seymour 11,876.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA., November 9.—Ninety-seven counties in Georgia give Greeley 11,476 majority.

PHILADELPHIA.

Arrangements for the Funeral of Gen. Meade.

PHILADELPHIA, November 9.—Last evening, Councils and the committee having the funeral of General Meade in charge met Gen. Drum, who has temporary charge of military preparations. The route of procession was decided upon. There will, it is believed, be no hearse in line, but the casket will be either carried or conveyed on gun carriages. There will be at the grave a firing party of thirty men. Gen. McDowell arrived in the city at a late hour last night.

Arrangements for the funeral of General Meade are nearly complete. General McDowell states that a detachment of four hundred regular troops, composed of details of artillery, cavalry and engineer corps, will arrive to-morrow night from New York, bring with them six artillery horses, three drivers and non-commissioned officers. The horses are to be attached to the caisson to be furnished by our local militia. Upon it the casket containing the remains will be placed. The body will be carried from the late residence of General Meade to St. Mark's church. Sixteen privates of the United States army will bear the casket, under command of two non-commissioned officers. The usual services of the Episcopal Church for the dead will be held. After the service the body will be placed upon the caisson, and, with a civic and military escort, conveyed to its final resting place. The Committee of Councils have decided to make use of the steamer Undine to convey the remains from the landing at Fairmount to Laurel Hill Cemetery.

General McDowell issued an order to-day, giving the programmme of the funeral cortege on Monday morning. It was finally decided to take the body from the park to Laurel Hill by boat. The customary salute of three volleys will be fired upon the boat leaving the landing. Minute guns will be fired in the park until the boat reaches the cemetery. The services will take place at 11 A. M. The pall bearers are Lieutenant General Sheridan, Major Generals Humphreys, Parke and Wright, Rear Admirals Turner and Lardner, and Commodores Scott and Mullany.

ST. LOUIS.

The Woman Question—Value of a Woman's Vote.

ST. LOUIS, November 9.—On the 15th of October Mrs. Virginia L. Miner, of this city, applied at one of the registering offices to be registered as a voter, and her request was refused, on the ground that the Constitution of Missouri provides that only male citizens are entitled to vote. To-day Mrs. Miner, joined by her husband, as the law requires, entered suit in the Circuit Court against Reese Happersett, the registrary, claiming damages in the sum of ten thousand dollars. The plaintiff's petition protests against the decision of the registrary, and declares the Constitution of Missouri in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, and cites several sections thereof, especially the fourteenth amendment, to substantiate her claim to citizenship. Mrs. Miner is the wife of Francis Miner, a highly respectable lawyer of this city, and at present Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State. He has been an active worker in the woman's movement. He brings this suit to test the claims of women to the elective franchise, and will carry it, if necessary, to the United States Supreme Court. The case will be argued by Judge John McKrum and Francis Miner, and the result will be looked for with great interest in this community.

MEMPHIS.

The Steamer "Katie" Broken in Two.

MEMPHIS, November 9.—Dispatches received at a late hour last night state that the steamer Katie, sunk near Helena yesterday morning, had broken in two, and would prove a total loss. The first news received of the disaster indicated that she would be easily raised, and that the damage was only slight; but it seems that while the freight was being removed, she broke in two amidships. She originally cost nearly two hundred thousand dollars, was partly owned by Captain Cannon, her commander, and insured for sixty thousand dollars in Cincinnati and Wheeling offices. She had on board three hundred and seventy-five bales of cotton, three hundred and fifty boxes of cheese, and eighty barrels of whisky, which were shipped here and insured in the open policies of the consigners.

A dispatch from Helena says that the cargo of the Katie is all saved except the cotton in the hold, which will be slightly damaged, but will be ultimately saved. The machinery, furniture of the state rooms and doors are all saved.

CALIFORNIA.

Recapture of Escaped Forgers.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 8.—The investigation into the escape of the Brotherton forgers is finished, and the jailers have been removed. The revelations are disgraceful. There is nothing that leads to the missing prisoners.

Chief Crawley and Sheriff Adams, with a posse of twenty men, captured the Brotherton forgers last night in this city. They had been concealed since their escape in a block adjoining the jail. Hotly pressed, they tried to escape in a hack, but were overtaken in the outskirts. They were all well armed, but made no resistance. They have been safely lodged in jail.

NEW JERSEY.

Respect to General Meade's Memory.

TRENTON, N. J., November 9.—Governor Parker has issued a circular to the State officers, calling attention to the death of Gen. Meade in which he refers in patriotic terms to his fame as a soldier. He recommends that the various State departments be closed on the day of the funeral, and that flags on public buildings be kept at half mast throughout the day. The Governor's staff will attend the funeral.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPLETE

The Majority for Grant 138,251.

GREELEY ONLY CARRIES ELEVEN OUT OF SIXTY-SIX COUNTIES.

The following table shows estimated and official majorities for Grant and Greeley in Pennsylvania. All the counties have been heard from officially but those marked with a star. The footings up are as follows:

Majorities for Grant	146,670
Majorities for Greeley	8,419
Majority for Grant	138,251

MAJORITIES FOR GRANT.

Adams	1,504	Lancaster	8,571
Allegheny	16,791	Lawrence	2,484
Armstrong	2,219	Lebanon*	2,000
Beaver	1,720	Lehigh*	50
Bedford	754	Luzerne	2,060
Blair*	2,000	Lycoming*	600
Bradford*	4,500	McKean*	600
Bucks	1,468	Mercer	2,106
Butler	1,481	Mifflin	567
Cambria	294	Montgomery	2,967
Cameron	225	Montour	51
Carbon	506	Northumberl'd	919
Centre	447	Perry	819
Chester	5,447	Philadelphia	45,446
Clarion	254	Potter	600
Clinton	244	Schuylkill	1,674
Crawford*	2,059	Snyder	2,112
Cumberland	329	Somerset	888
Dauphin	3,623	Susquehanna	1,606
Delaware*	3,400	Tioga*	4,000
Erie	3,717	Union	1,081
Fayette	1,218	Venango	1,794
Forest	295	Warren	1,553
Franklin	1,200	Washington	1,911
Huntingdon	1,296	Wayne*	275
Indiana*	3,000	Westmoreland	693
Jefferson*	900	Wyoming*	100
Juniata*	100		

MAJORITIES FOR GREELEY.

Berks	2,460	Clearfield	359
Elk	105	Fulton	70
Greene	956	Monroe*	1,200
Northampton	1,314	Pike	458
Sullivan*	100	York	405
Columbia	992		

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, November 9, 1872.

DECISION ON STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to-day refused to grant an injunction to restrain the Board of Public Works from collecting special assessments upon property for street improvements, the decision being based mainly upon the technical ground that the plaintiffs could not bring suit.

"POOR LO."

Major Alvord, Special Indian Commissioner, has written to the Secretary of the Interior that Santanta and Big Tree, who were taken from prison at Huntsville, Texas, and escorted to St. Louis, in company with a delegation of Arrapahoes, Comanches and Kiowas, are still detained by the United States Marshal at St. Louis, and that the Governor of Texas complains of the action of the Government in not returning them to the custody of the Texas State officers.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE YELLOWSTONE.

Secretary of the Interior Cowan to-day received a telegram from Professor F. V. Hayden, announcing his arrival at Philadelphia, having returned from his season's work in conducting the geological survey of the Yellowstone.

A CELEBRATED physician was called upon recently by a person suffering from rheumatism, who insisted upon his doing something for him. The physician wrote a prescription, and as the patient went out of the room, said to him, "I wish you would let me know if that does you any good, for I have myself been very much troubled with rheumatism lately."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ALLIANCE MEETING.—THE REGULAR weekly meeting of the Central Alliance will be held TO-DAY, (Monday) at 11 A. M., at their rooms, corner of Penn and Sixth streets, over Y. M. C. A. rooms. The public are cordially invited to attend these weekly meetings from time to time. no11

HEADQUARTERS ALLEGHENY COUNTY REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, (LINCOLN CLUB ROOMS), PITTSBURGH, November 9, 1872.

☞A REGULAR WEEKLY MEETING of the Allegheny County Republican Executive Committee will be held on

TUESDAY, Nov. 12, at 2 P. M.

A full attendance is requested.

A. H. GROSS, Chairman.

FRANK P. CASE, JAS. ONSLOW, B. C. CHRISTY, Secretaries. no11:d50

☞AMERICAN

Building and Loan Association.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Capital Stock, - - - - $500,000
2,500 Shares, - - - - $200 Each.

A few shares of Stock are unsold, and can be had at Stockholder's meeting, Curry Institute Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, November 12th, 1872.

J. M. GAZZAM, President.
W. G. McCANDLESS, Secretary. no11

☞MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY.—INCREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK.—Notice is hereby given that on the TENTH (10th) DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1872, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the office of the Monongahela Bridge Company, at the northerly end of said Company Bridge, Smithfield street, in the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, Stock subscription books will be opened for receiving subscription to increase the Capital Stock of the "Monongahela Bridge Company," as authorized by Act of General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, approved the 18th day of May, 1871, and entitled an Act Supplementary to an Act authorizing Governor to incorporate a company for erecting a Bridge over the Monongahela, opposite, etc.

By order of the Board of Managers.
R. MILLER, JR., President. no6:d30

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILWAY CO., PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7, 1872.

☞THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the "Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company," will be held at the Monongahela House, MONDAY, November 18th, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

WM. K. NIMICK, Secretary. no8:d22

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO., GENERAL OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, November 5, 1872.

☞NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual meeting of Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD Co., will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY (second day) of DECEMBER NEXT, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing twelve Directors for the ensuing year.

C. DONNELLY, Secretary. no6-5-MWF

☞THE FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Peoples' Passenger Railway Company, of the city of Pittsburgh, will be held at Morgan's, No. 2 Sixth street, on FRIDAY, November 15th, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

H. C. BUHOUP, Secretary. no8:d2

☞OFFICE CITIZENS PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.—The fourteenth annual meeting of the Citizens Passenger Railway Company, of the city of Pittsburgh, will be held at Morgan's, No. 2 Sixth street, on FRIDAY, November 15th, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

H. C. BUHOUP, Secretary. no5:d1

☞ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual election for Nine Directors of the Lawrence Savings Bank, will be held at the bank, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1872, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

W. W. YOUNG, President. nov2-56c

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURG, November 2, 1872.

☞ELECTION NOTICE.

An election for Thirteen Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood Street, on TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1872, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

W. P. HERBERT, Secretary. nov1-64c

OFFICE PITTSBURGH & LAKE SUPERIOR IRON CO., PITTSBURGH, October 19, 1872.

☞THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Pittsburgh & Lake Superior Iron Company have this day levied an assessment of ONE DOLLAR per share on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at its office in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 21st of November proximo.

JAMES W. BROWN, Treasurer. oc21:d98

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, November 1, 1872

☞DIVIDEND—LAWRENCE SAVINGS BANK.—The Directors of the Lawrence Savings Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith.

W. W. YOUNG, President. no4:d6

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, November 7, 1872.

☞DIVIDEND.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after Wednesday 13th inst., free of tax.

W. STEINMEYER, Cashier. no8:d23

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, November 5, 1872.

☞DIVIDEND.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 12th instant, free of tax.

R. K. WILSON, Cashier. no6:d8

☞DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY GAS CO., ALLEGHENY, November 4th, 1872.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held this day, a dividend of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE was declared, payable on and after the 15th inst.

J. S. DAVIDSON, Treasurer. no5:c100

☞DIVIDEND.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2d, 1872.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. (6) on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 11th inst. free of tax.

JOS. LAURENT, Cashier. no4:c91

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, November 5, 1872.

☞DIVIDEND NO. 43.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of SIX DOLLARS upon each Share of the Capital stock, out of the earned profits of the last six months, free of State tax, THREE DOLLARS per Share of which to be applied as a credit to stock account, and THREE DOLLARS per Share to be paid to the Stockholders, at the office, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, on and after the 12th inst.

WM. P. HERBERT,

☞Advertisements on this page under the several heads of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Let," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only. TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—WANTED WHEAT—WHITE WHEAT, at E. D. SHAFER'S MILLS, by the car load. Address Milford Station, Somerset county, Pa. no11

WANTED—MINERS TO GO TO CANNELSBURG, (Clark Station, on Ohio and Mississippi R. R.) Daviess county, Indiana, to work in the mill of the Buckeye Cannel Coal Co. of Cincinnati, O. The vein is an average thickness of 5 feet, & Cannel Coal lying on a strata of softer Bituminous Coal. The mine is directly on the line of the O. & M. R. R., 160 miles from Cincinnati and 11 miles from the [illegible] Washington mines. The station is the highest point on the O. & M. R. R., and climate unequalled for health. Steady employment and good wages will be given to first-class miners. Good accommodations given to single men and houses for families being rapidly built. Address C. E. WILDS, Secretary, Box 1350, Cincinnati, or Buckeye Cannel Coal Co., Black Oak Ridge, Daviss co., Indiana. no11:d34

WANTED—A GENERAL AGENT OF A first-class N. Y. Life Insurance Company, having a well established business here, is desired for Western Pennsylvania. This is a rare chance for the right man. Inquire at the office of the GAZETTE. no7:d17

WANTED—160 COAL MINERS BY the VERMILLION COAL CO., at Streator, La Salle county, Illinois. This Company have three of the finest shafts in the west; six foot vein, stone roof and floor. Guarantee steady work all winter a one dollar per ton. oc26:c24

WANTED—20 LABORING MEN FOR the City. 5 Farm Hands, 1 Teamster, 20 Girls for general house work and cooking in private families in the city and country. Cooks, Chambermaids, Dining room Girls, Washers and Ironers in Laundries, Scrubbers, Colored Servants, Half-grown girls for Hotels, Seminaries, Restaurants and Boarding Houses; several Girls want Sewing and Operating and Light Work. Highest wages paid to competent persons, and families wanting help of any description can be supplied. Girls wanting good situations can procure them at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension bridge, Pittsburgh. nov2

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A GOOD PAYING ROUTE on the GAZETTE and *Chronicle*. Call to-day at the *Chronicle* office, between 3 and 4 P. M., for price, &c. no11:d10

FOR SALE.—A FEW DESIRABLE LOTS OF GROUND, in Dickson and Burchfield's Plan of Lots, adjoining City Farm and Homestead, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. Will be sold cheap. For particulars inquire of H. DICKSON, on the premises, or of W. W. BURCHFIELD, No. 156 First avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc31:c44

FOR SALE.—A RARE CHANCE TO make money. One of the largest Tin, Glass and House Furnishing Stores, with large jobbing trade; an old stand; reason for selling, ill-health. Possession given immediately. Terms easy. GEO. KENGOTT, Butler street, near 35th. oc28:c30

FOR SALE.—BELTING AND LACE LEATHER, Hoyt White Oak Tanned Leather Belting (short lap and patent jointed). G. N. HOFFSTOTT & CO., Sole Agents, 299 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Also, dealers in Leather, Hides, Oils, &c. au12:W44-MWF

FOR SALE.

GOLDEN WEDDING and FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, free or in bond, all ages to suit the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age.

JOSEPH FINCH & CO., 189 First avenue, Pittsburgh. my2

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY STORE AT Upper St. Clair Postoffice, Allegheny county, Pa., nine miles from Pittsburgh, on the Old Washington Road. This is a good stand, and is now doing a good business. Will be sold on reasonable terms, as the owner is unable to attend to it. For terms apply to HENRY H. MURRAY, Committee Man.

OCTOBER 15, 1872. oc15:c57

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER, 882 Penn street. aus

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Administrator *cum testamento annexo* of the estate of the late MRS. ELLEN CAMERON, deceased, offer for sale the following described property, belonging to said estate, in the First ward, city of Pittsburgh, one three story BRICK HOUSE, No. 44 Second avenue, containing eleven (11) rooms, well finished; marble mantles in parlor; gas and water throughout the house; is built in latest modern style, and is elegantly finished; cellars dry and cemented. For further particulars call on or address

R. ROBINSON, Administrator, No. 75 Federal street, Allegheny City, Or 70½ Sixth street, Pittsburgh. oc17:c72

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE

2 story, of 6 Rooms, Bath Room, Kitchen and Finished Attic; Kangein Kitchen; Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout; Lot 21 feet by 90 feet, adjoining which is a Lot 24 feet front by 90 deep. Situate 66 Boyle street, Allegheny. For terms, inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street Allegheny.

Also, LOTS At Hoboken Station,

Nine miles up West Pennsylvania Railroad. Now is the time to secure a cheap and desirable Lot at this beautiful place. Lots are 25 by 120, 40 by 160 feet, 1, 5 and 10 acres. Inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny city.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL.—M. B. COCHRAN & CO., dealers in Machinery, 121 Liberty street, have added a machine shop to their business, and are prepared to do all kinds of repairing promptly and at lowest rates.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership of ANDERSON & WOODS, composed of William Woods, Robert J. Anderson and Robert J. Anderson, Trustee for Robert and Sarah L. Woods, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 2d day of November, 1872. William Woods having sold out to the remaining partners, who will continue the business under the name and style of ANDERSON & WOODS. WILLIAM WOODS.

NOVEMBER 11, 1872. no11:d37

REMOVAL.

THE GREAT

Atlantic and Pacific TEA COMPANY

Have removed their branch store to

No 26 Fifth Avenue,

Between Wood and Market Streets, PITTSBURGH.

This is an organization of capitalists for the purpose of Importing TEAS direct from the place of growth, and distributing them throughout the United States for ONE PROFIT ONLY.

This Company has resident agents and business connections with all the principal ports and Tea-growing districts of China and Japan. The Teas are bought expressly for our trade alone in the best TEA districts, and are sold for one profit.

As we do not believe in making large profits, we will retail our goods to customers at the lowest wholesale prices, adding only enough to pay expense of repacking, etc.

Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.,

NO. 26 FIFTH AVENUE,

Between Wood and Market streets, Pittsburgh. no9:d 7

To Manufacturers, MERCHANTS, MECHANICS, CAPITALISTS, WORKINGMEN, AND THE PEOPLE GENERALLY.

The financial experience during the past few weeks of the business men of our growing manufacturing and mercantile city has again demonstrated the importance of the great commercial necessity there exists for the establishment of a new Banking Institution, *free from all and every special interest*, and very many of our wealthy and prosperous citizens have suggested and urged the proposition of organizing another Bank, which shall be managed and (to further particularize) represented by each and every Trade, Profession, &c., to consult solely the large, growing and lucrative business interests, irrespective of any particular branch of business; that the name of the Bank shall be called the

Home Investment and Savings Bank OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

For transacting the general Banking business in all its details, and make it *the whole people's representative Bank* in the fullest and truest sense of the term. That the Capital Stock shall consist of 10,000 Shares, paid up in 100 weekly installments of $1 on each share of stock.

It has been furthermore suggested by the Committee that subscription Books be opened at the Banking House of

S. McCLEAN & CO., NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,

On WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of November, where blanks and further information will be furnished upon application. no9:d81

Card to the Public.

We beg leave to call the attention of the public to our

Carbolate Powder, OR UNIVERSAL DISINFECTANT,

To be had of

ALL DRUGGISTS.

The article referred to will prove a first-class disinfectant for

Sick Chambers, Stables, CESS POOLS, &c.,

And will be particularly valuable at the present time.

OFFICE OF THE Pittsburgh Tar and Chemical Works,

Corner Seventh street and Duquesne Way.

The following is the opinion of Dr. Otto Wuth, Chemist:

To Whom it May Concern.

The Pittsburgh Tar and Chemical Works are now manufacturing, according to my direction, a disinfectant known as "Carbolate Powder, or the Universal Disinfectant." It is prepared on entirely scientific principles, and will answer all the purposes claimed for it by the manufacturers.

OTTO WUTH, Chemist. no9:c90

FOR SALE BY HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 249 Liberty street:
2 cars prime Rye.
3 cars Oats.
1 car Ear Corn.
6 cars prime Amber Wheat.
4 cars prime Red Wheat.
6 cars prime White Wheat.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOSTON IS

OF THE UNIVERSE, AND THE Boston Square Dealing CLOTHING HOUSE

Is conceded by all to be the Cheapest and Best Place in the city to buy Mens', Boys' and Children's Clothing AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS Of the latest styles.

178 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, 95 SMITHFIELD, Pittsburgh. SIGN "THE HUB."

MOST ATTRACTIVE Dress Goods Stock Of the Season

Will be offered at

BOGGS & BUHL'S, ON Monday, Nov. 4th.

28 INCH STRIPED POPLINS,

At 25 cents, which sold at 40 cents two weeks ago.

1 Case All-Wool Satines,

27 inch goods at 55 cents, the usual 75 cent quality.

A BARGAIN IN

DRAP DE ETE,

Black and Colors, at $1.25, Extra Heavy Fine Goods.

FRENCH SATINES, SATIN SERGES, FINE CASHMERES, FRENCH DIAGONALS,

IN ALL THE NEW SHADES.

BOGGS & BUHL. 128 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.

P. S.—We can convince any one wishing to purchase Silk Cloaking Velvet of the inducements we offer if they will examine our $7.00, $8.00 and $12.00 quality. no4:MWF

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS. DRESS GOODS. SHAWLS, SCARFS. FURS, FURS.

A. W. ERWIN & CO. no6

Jos. Horne & Co., 197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

Zephyr Department!

Now open a very choice line of

Embroidered Canvas Goods,

Chair Stripes, Ottoman and Stool Covers, Foot Rests, Brackets, Towel Rack Stripe, Fire Screens, patterns for Bannerettes, &c. Canvas

SLIPPER PATTERNS,

Embroidered in Silk, Chenille and Zephyr.

VELVET SLIPPER PATTERNS

Embroidered in Gold Bullion and Silk.

Kid Slipper Patterns, Cloth Slipper Patterns, Colored Paper Patterns,

And Initials in endless variety. 100 different styles of

PATTERN BOOKS.

Children's Hand Knit Sacques, Hoods, Caps, Bootees, &c.

Java, Waffle, Railroad, Panama, Penelope, Royal Opera and other makes of

CANVAS FOR ZEPHYR WORK.

Gold and silver perforated board, Zephyrs Germantown and Knitting Yarns in all shades and mixtures.

AT RETAIL, HORNE & CO. no6

WANTED.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

The highest price paid for good rags, in large or small quantities, at

H. R. McClellan & Co., 363 PENN STREET.

We have also the best and largest stock of BROOM, BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade. Call and see us.

H. R. McCLELLAN & CO.

AGENCY OF THE ANDERSON BALANCE MANUFACTURING CO., 70 Smithfield street, PITTSBURGH, November 6, 1872.

NOTICE—THAT JOHN S. BELL IS no longer in my employ or capacity whatever. J. C. ANDERSON, No. 70 Smithfield street. no7:d18

PEANUTS—25 SACK NEW CROP, IN store, for sale by [illegible]

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED,
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

Terms for 1872.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$10 00
Do. for 6 months.....5 00
Do. for 3 months.....2 50
Do. for 1 month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15
All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 25
Clubs of ten.....1 15
copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 56f.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 113⅞@113⅞.

THE official majority for General Grant in the three banner counties of the State, Philadelphia, Allegheny and Lancaster, figures up the magnificent total of 70,808! But even this is hardly so astonishing as 1,218 for Grant in Democratic Fayette, or 693 in Westmoreland, the "star of the west," as it used to be called.

THE City Councils hold a meeting to-day, and will probably extend an invitation to the Constitutional Convention to hold its sessions—or at least a portion of them—in this city. The invitation will be eminently proper, even if it should not be accepted. Philadelphia will endeavor to have the Convention adjourn to that city, at once, and go on with its work there.

THE resignation by Judge Mercur of his seat in Congress, to take his position as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, will leave a vacancy in the Bradford Congressional District. To save the trouble and expense of a special election, the Bradford *Reporter* is in favor of permitting the district to remain unrepresented for the short session that terminates the forty-second Congress.

THE prejudice on the subject of color and race is fast disappearing. It has no longer a lodgment in the Republican party. Mr. William D. Forten, of Philadelphia, on the ticket in this State for Presidential elector, runs even with the highest of his associates, and ahead of some of them. Three years ago he did not have the right to vote. Now he is chosen by an unprecedented majority to a position of responsibility and honor, as one of the twenty-nine electors who will cast the vote of Pennsylvania for General Grant.

THE re-election of President Tejada in Mexico, by an almost unanimous vote, gives promise for a more peaceful and prosperous future in that Republic. The President proposes as his rule of action, according to a telegram from the city of Mexico "little politics and much administration," a pithy utterance that covers the wants of Mexico. Railroad development is likely to be the great feature of President Tejada's policy. The road from Vera Cruz to the capital is approaching completion, and the plan is to extend it to the Pacific. General Rosecrans is deep in Mexican railroad projects and at this time is in the city of Mexico, working for government aid to his scheme for a road to the Pacific.

THE Liberals of Cincinnati propose to continue their organization, on the basis of the Cincinnati platform, with the adoption of "a more decided expression of opinion in favor of a tariff for revenue only;" which was omitted from the original document to accommodate Mr. Greeley. A conference of leading supporters of the State Liberal movement in Ohio, is to be held in Columbus, this week, to start the remodeled party under fair headway. There is nothing like taking time by the forelock, and these Cincinnati Doctors of Politics are in the field for the next canvass before the vote at the late election has been officially declared. This movement probably indicates what will be the course of the opposition to the Republican party in all States except Pennsylvania. Free trade, or a tariff for revenue only, will be the prominent idea, and the great mass of the supporters of Mr. Greeley will organize in advancing it. We suspect, however, that on this principle the *Tribune* and Mr. Greeley will be more consistent with their past history than they have been of late on other questions, in which the public manifests a deeper interest than in the theories of the free traders.

THE arrangements for the Centennial International Exhibition at Philadelphia, in 1876, are taking shape, and there is promise of effective and systematic work in the future. A meeting of the Pennsylvania corporators, under the law of Congress, was held in Philadelphia on Thursday, and a plan perfected for placing the stock in market. Under the law the Centennial Board of Finance was authorized to issue ten millions of dollars in shares of ten dollars each, which is to be offered to the people of the several States and Territories in proportion to population. Pennsylvania, under this apportionment, will be entitled to 91,341 shares. The opportunity for general subscription to the stock is limited to one hundred days, in each State and Territory, from the time of the opening of the books. The payments are to be made in five installments of twenty per cent., terminating in November, 1873. The different counties of the State are to be canvassed, so as to make the subscriptions as general as possible. The corporators in other States are also moving to secure the subscriptions allotted to them. The plan appears to be to select from the National Banks a certain number to act as agents for soliciting subscriptions. There is no doubt but that the stock will be promptly taken. Aside from the argument of patriotism, appealing to every one to have a hand on the centennial jubilee, the stock is likely to prove a good investment.

SPEEDY and cheap transit from the factories, stores and workshops of great cities, to the suburbs where rents are cheap and the air pure and health-giving, is one of the important problems of the day. The Massachusetts Legislature—they are always ahead in such matters in Yankee-land—last winter attempted to meet the question by a law providing that, when a certain number of persons living on the line of a railroad should petition the managers of the same, they should put on two daily trains at reduced rates of fare, to be run at hours that will accommodate working people in going to and returning from the place of their employment. Under this statute the Eastern Railroad from Boston to Lynn, though denying the competency of such legislation, and averring that the proposed rates will not pay the expenses of running the trains, announce that they will try the experiment. Accordingly a new train will leave Lynn at 5:32 and arrive at Boston at 8:45 A. M., and returning leave Boston at 6:25 P. M. The fare on these trains will be five cents, without reference to how far the passenger may ride. That is, the tickets will be sold twenty for a dollar, which will be received on these trains but on no others. The company do not enter upon the experiment in very good temper, but nevertheless it may prove to be the initial step to an important reform. We leave the reader to judge what a revolution the running of such trains would create in our suburban districts, say from Sewickley, Turtle Creek or Braddock's, to the city.

BOSTON IN RUINS!

But a little over a year has elapsed since the greater part of Chicago was consumed by fire, and now we have a repetition of the calamity in solid, substantial Boston, a city of all others in the country where, in the usual order of events, it would be least expected. We refer to our news columns for details of the terrible catastrophe received up to the hour of going to press this morning. As in Chicago, the Boston conflagration appears to have had an accidental origin. In Chicago, when once the fire obtained headway, with the wind in its favor, and wooden tenements to feed upon, its extent is hardly to be wondered at; but the brick, stone and mortar solidity of Boston, with a thoroughly organized fire department—something they did not have in Chicago—would seem to most minds to have afforded a guarantee against a recurrence in that city of the Chicago disaster. But it seems not, and the lesson we must learn from these great fires, in common with the people of other large cities, is the futility of all our modern contrivances and perfected organizations in staying the progress of the flames, when once they usurp the field to themselves, and are aided by favoring winds. The gale in Boston, accompanying the conflagration, must have been something like that of Chicago, that swept through blocks of marble, granite, and iron in its devastating course. Both fires impress the importance on the fire authorities of concentrating all their exergies and resources at the outset of a fire to prevent it becoming master of the situation. This we take to be the true theory of fire management, and in fact the only one that affords any guarantee against such terrible calamities as Chicago and Boston have experienced. Whatever expenditure is necessary to make our fire department thoroughly efficient in all its parts, so that it may be enabled to concentrate great suppressing power at the outset of every fire, should be freely granted. The fire deparment should be able to do this, and still have a strong reserve. This is what we learn from Chicago and Boston.

We presume the Boston calamity has entailed great loss upon those least able to bear it, and that there will be a call upon the generosity of the people for immediate aid. Pittsburgh will promptly do its part in a work of this character, for our people can never forget the generosity of others, when we suffered in a like manner, a quarter of a century ago. We presume a public meeting to organize for action will be called at once.

RAILROADS AND CORPORATIONS.

As the Constitutional Convention meets to-morrow, we have the opportunity for but few more article, and we devote them to what we regard as the most important subject of all,—that of Railroads and Corporations. It is well known that the principal revenues of the State are derived from these sources, and it should be known that there is much complaint from them on the ground that they are excessively taxed. There is a three per cent., tax on capital stock, and five per cent., on tonnage. At the present this is, to some extent evaded, and it is claimed that small corporations cannot stand it. All this, as matters now stand, is doubtless true as regards corporations, other than established railroads. These however, are able, in one sense, to stand it, in another, not. They will no doubt make an aggressive movement in the Convention, to relieve themselves of burden. We are willing that they should; but we hope the entire subject of railway franchises and regulations will be opened up, and many evils remedied.

Among these are, charging low competitive through rates, and high local rates; the use of excess of monies, over expenses and dividends, to corrupt legislatures and build railroads in other States. We are probably not far enough along, as yet, to demand that security to life and limb that prevails in England. The worst feature of our railway system is the inequality of rates. Passengers and freight will be transported from New York to Chicago and farther west, at rates far below those between any points in this or other States. The difficulty in arguing against this is that the root difficulty is in the rivalry of cities, States, and more particularly trades. New York, for example, will not join Pennsylvania in repressing the through freight evil; or if she did, the States west would sustain the desires of competitive lines. Freighters, too, exert very much more power over railway companies than is imagined. Yet both New York and Illinois are in advance of Pennsylvania in the control they exercise over railroads. The New York Central and other railroads in that State are not allowed to charge in excess of two cents per mile for passengers and proportionately for freight. In Illinois, railroad companies are limited in the use of monies, and are compelled to report to the legislature, thus taking from them the inducement to over-charge.

If a demand is made for reduced taxation, this should be supplemented by one of two requirements,—either that rates to the people of this State shall be reduced, or a report made to the Legislature annually, showing receipts and disbursements,—these being limited to the regular operation of the road and the payment of dividends. We prefer that there should be provision made for both these things. It is a well settled fact that where a road is well patronized passengers can be carried at a profit on a charge of one per cent. per mile. They are self moving freight, and the only difference between them and freight is, the increased rate of speed of passenger trains, and the cost of coaches over freight cars. Make the price two cents per mile and all contingencies are covered, and a clear margin for profit left! The best evidence of the feasibility of this reasoning is that the New York Central is run at this rate of charge and is one of the most prosperous roads in the country. Another evidence in the same direction is the fact that the money for carrying forward the most gigantic railway enterprises in other States comes from corporations that make their money chiefly within the bounds and from the people of this Commonwealth.

But even with this limitation another is imperatively needed. Reports should be made to the Legislature in detail, showing receipts and expenditures, so that a check may be put upon illegal outlays of money. If nothing else is done, provision should be made to prevent the watering of stock, so as to absorb increased dividends, and to limit outlays, the idea being, so soon as any railroad can afford to reduce rates of traffic it shall be compelled to do it. These will be found checks that may be very necessary to apply in the years to come.

This railroad question is one of the most important of the age. It cannot be fully discussed in all its bearings, in a brief article. So far as the Convention is concerned, however, there are many important considerations to be taken into the account. The legislature should have more perfect supervision of them, and yet in such a way as to prevent its being corrupted. Yet more than all, they should be regarded as public institutions, to be controlled in behalf of the public good. The tendency is to regard them as corporations entirely independent of the public and to be managed for their own aggrandizement. The sooner this idea is abrogated the better. We find ourselves limited in time and space, and will more carefully consider some of the points merely stated in this issue in a subsequent number.

CERTAIN railway monopolies have been ruling California and Nevada with a high hand for a few years past and the people of both States appear to have revolted at the late election, and chosen Congressmen and Legislatures free from such influences. The railroad people, it seems, secured control of the Republican local nominations, while the Democratic candidates, and in some instances Republican candidates also, represented opposition to monopoly rule. The railroad candidates were defeated, notwithstanding they were on the ticket with General Grant, who has a decided majority in both States. This is right. When chartered monopolies undertake the management of politics, and nominate candidates as the especial representatives of their interests and projects, they invite defeat. For a time their dictation may be tolerated, but sooner or later the people will grow restive under such rule, and sweep it from existence. What has been done in California and Nevada will be repeated in other States whenever the exactions of the monopolies invite the lesson.

THE Chicago *Tribune* thinks that the October elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, every four years, practically control the choice and sentiment of the Union in the matter of the Presidency. There is no doubt their influence is very great if not controlling. To counteract or offset what it calls the "undue influence" of these States, the *Tribune* suggests that a number of other large and principal States—New York, Massachusetts, Virginia, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri and California for instance—should also select the second Tuesday of October for their State elections. A better plan would be to have all State elections in the Presidential year held in November, but it is not at all likely to be adopted.

GENERAL NEWS.

RUSSIA in Asia has always been aggressive. That Empire extends now from the Baltic Sea to the Sea of Okhotsk, and is gradually absorbing territory after territory of those States that bar her progress to the Arabian Sea and British India.

AN Artesian well is now sinking on the premises of the Boston Gas Light Company, and is to be bored to the depth of twenty-one hundred feet, at an expense of ten thousand dollars. The bore is six inches in diameter, and has been carried to a depth of eleven hundred feet. The work has been in progress for twenty-three months.

AT the close of the French and German war quantities of seed potatoes were sent from Great Britain to enable the half-ruined French farmers, whose lands had been overrun by the contending armies, to produce a crop for the ensuing year. Part of the second year's produce of these seed potatoes is now being shipped for the English markets.

THE Signal Service weather reports are now received at Washington three times each day, from 70 different stations, embracing the most prominent meteorological and commercial points in the United States, and the information thus obtained furnishes the basis on which Professor Cleveland Abbe makes up his daily diagnosis of the weather.

DURING the past winter a British steamship made two successful trips from the Chesapeake to London, loaded exclusively with Baltimore oysters. So great was the success attending the undertaking that it is now learned that three large vessels are now on their way to this country from European ports under charter to take cargoes of Baltimore oysters to London.

A SMALL son of Mr. Eugene Barnes, about eight years of age, while returning to his home from school, near Georgetown, Ky., on Thursday, through a lot of hogs on his father's farm, and, it is thought, was playing with some small pigs, when the large hogs rushed upon him, and no one being near, killed him and ate him up, with the exception of his head and shoulders.

A REMARKABLE case of catelepsy occurred last week at Fort Wayne, Indiana. A little girl, three years old, was supposed to have died, and every preparation for the funeral was made thereafter. While the funeral services were in progress, and the body of the child was about to be conveyed to the tomb, the supposed corpse revived, and to the great surprise and joy of mourning friends the child was again restored to life, and has now fully recovered.

THE number of Americans traveling in Europe is estimated as high as fifty thousand; that is to say, so many visit the Old World during the year, and remain abroad from two to ten months. The American *Register*, published in Paris, gives a pretty fair idea of the extent of this travel. The number for October 19th contains ten columns of the names of those registered at various banking houses in the principal European cities.

THE Lutheran Church, which held its Annual Council at Akron, Ohio, last week, is one of the oldest of Protestant denominations, and in Europe the most powerful. It was formed in 1507, and made its advent to this country in New York in 1630. It claims twenty-five million members in Europe, and is the established religion in more European States than any other Protestant Church. It has about half a million American members.

MENTION is made from Washington that a proposition will come before Congress this winter increasing the salaries of the members of the Cabinet and of the heads of important bureaus. Accompanying this information is the statement that the present pay of these officials is not sufficient for the keeping of the establishment and the style of entertainment the people expect of them. This is a fact which has long been known and regretted.

SERGEANT BATES, the American pedestrian, who has made a wager that he can travel on foot through England, without molestation, carrying the American flag, started from Glasgow on Tuesday last in the costume he adopted in America, carrying his flag on a short staff. He proceeded to Kendall, whence he will walk to Lancaster. His route thence will be through Preston, Bolton, Manchester, Maidesville, Birmingham, Warwick, and Oxford to London, where his trip will end.

MELBOURNE, in Australia, is rejoicing extremely at the completion of the telegraph line across the island, which puts them into immediate communication with the rest of the world. The event is to be celebrated by a public banquet, fireworks and illumination similar to the proceedings in New York in 1858, when the first Atlantic cable was successfully laid. It is to be hoped, however, that the people of Melbourne will not, on the occasion of their rejoicings, burn down their magnificent public buildings, as the New Yorkers did their City Hall in 1858.

THE supervision of all the youths educated in the French public schools is hereafter to be entrusted to prefects taken from retired officers of the army, instead of from the professors of the Sorbonne Theological Seminary, as heretofore. The duty of the prefects is to watch over the discipline of the establishments with which they are respectively connected and to attend to the education of the pupils, by making them repeat or rehearse their work prior to their recitation in class. Every college is to have a staff of prefects, composed of a captain, six lieutenants and six adjutants. Military drill is to form a prominent feature in the educational course.

WESTERN Michigan has turned its attention to the growing of fruit trees and grape vines, and the following figures are given, as showing the statistics of that region: Peach trees, 900,000; apple trees, 170,000; pear trees, 140,000; plum trees, 30,000; cherry trees, 25,000; quince trees, 10,000, and grape vines, 180,000. A great many acres are also devoted to the cultivation of berries, and it is estimated that there are 900 acres of raspberries, 360 acres of strawberries, and 600 acres of blackberries under cultivation. Land in the fruit district is worth from $250 to $300 per acre. Muskegon county is the principal seat of fruit and grape growing.

A REMARKABLE criminal is described by *The Asheville* (N. C.) *Pioneer*—the ex-Rev. William Wilson, of Yancey county, who has just been sent for nine years to the Penitentiary. Before the war, he was a Baptist minister in good standing, and commanded the respect and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances. Domestic infelicity led him to abandon his wife. He thus fell into disfavor with the religious community, so that he abandoned the ministry and betook himself to highway robbery. Singularly enough, he goes to prison for robbing a wagon in 1865. For five years he evaded arrest, was then tried, carried his case up on law points, and now the verdict is sustained. Speaking of this unfortunate man, we may mention that the ex-Rev. Mr. Green, one of the most noted convicts in the Indiana State Prison, was discharged on the 25th ult., by expiration of time. His crime was forgery. He was once a Baptist preacher of some note, and is a man of fine talents. In prison he has been the leader of various moral reforms, and has been especially active in organizing a temperance society among the inmates.

THE last conference of the Baptist clergy in Boston and the vicinity, adopted a platform whose principles are likely to lead to a division, or, at least a controversy, in the Church. The question of "Close Communion" was very summarily settled. It only required four resolutions to dispose of it. The first took the broad view that immersion is the only form of Christian baptism; the second, that Christian churches should be composed exclusively of those regenerate persons who have been thus baptized; and the fourth, that the "courtesy" of the Lord's Supper "should be given to none but orderly members of the churches properly constituted." This platform is very much like a syllogism, which only incidentally determines the doctrine of Close Communion, but logically (the premises being admitted) concludes that the Baptist Church is the only Christian Church in the world.

REFUSED—Application has recently been made for an extension of the patent on Dick's Mailing Machine. The application has been refused on the ground that the patentee has been adequately paid for his invention.

PERSONAL.

GENERAL FREMONT and "Jessie" have gone to Europe.

A LIKENESS of Thaddeus Stevens, we read, is to be stamped on one denomination of the national nickle coin.

PROFESSOR MOSES COIT TYLER denies the statement that the best Greek scholar in the University of Michigan is a woman.

MR. BEECHER is reported to have vindicated himself in these terms: "If you are walking down the street and a chambermaid empties a slop-pail on your head, what can you do about it but wash yourself and move on?"

IT is likely to fare hard with Woodhull, Claflin, and their associates. They got hold of the wrong man when they published a libel on Mr. Challis. That gentleman announces his intentions of spending one hundred thousand dollars, if necessary, to convict them.

A POMGRET (Connecticut) woman recently lost a favorite hen, and revenged herself by poisoning the corpse with strychnine, the result being a dead owl, one of the largest varieties known in New England, with a six feet spread of wings, a dead fox and a skunk.

EMILIO CASTELAR and King Amadeus of Spain met recently in a side-path in the Madrid Pardo. The King, who had never been introduced to Castelar, approached the great Republican orator, and, shaking his hand, said to him: "Senor, I admire your genius." "And I," said Castelar, "admire your Majesty's courage."

A YOUNG man who applied at the recruiting station in one of our far Western States for enlistment, was asked if he could sleep on the "point of a bayonet," when he promptly replied by saying, "he could try it, as he had often slept on a pint of whisky, and the kind used in Lisbon would kill farther than any shooting iron he ever saw."

A YOUNG officer of the British House of Commons wore a tremendous pair of mustaches, on which one of the members said, "My dear fellow, now the war is over, why don't you put your moustaches on the peace establishment?"—"Had you not better put your tongue on the civil list?" was the prompt and happy retort.

THE English Attorney-General (Sir J. D. Coleridge) in a recent speech expressed his disgust at the American arguments at Geneva and his desire to pommel us. He said that there was much which happened at Geneva "to make an Englishman's face hot and his blood to tingle," and that as he reads the American arguments, "though I am a man of peace my fingers itch." This is very, very sad.

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN, the famous tragedienne, has with her a faithful colored servant, named Sally, who has been in her service over thirty years. The closeness with which this woman follows the fortunes of her renowned mistress is shown in the fact that she has crossed the Atlantic with Miss Cushman no less than fourteen times. Miss Cushman now regards Sallie more in the light of a true and confidential friend than in that of a hired servant.

A BAPTIST minister at Harlem, New York, got into trouble, the other day, by remarking at the funeral of a member of his church, "This man was a lazy Christian," and, upon the family of the deceased objecting to such language, made matters worse, the following Sunday, by saying, "There is a family in the church who are my enemies for the reason that I did not say that the soul of a sot was in heaven." The result of which is that the ingenuous clergyman has been hauled before a council for misdemeanor.

A CORRESPONDENT, who recently saw King Victor Emmanuel, gives the following unpleasant picture of His Majesty: "His Majesty," says the *Crusader*, "was looking even more repulsively ugly than usual, his head nearly disappearing between his shoulders in consequence of his increasing bulk, and his complexion, always dark, having become nearly black. His neck is now so short from obesity that his enormous mustaches rest on each shoulder, and a perpetual scow clouds his face. The excommunication is written there in capital letters, and he seems, and probably is, the most miserable, as he certainly is one of the worst of men."

AMONG those who called at the Executive Mansion last Thursday was ex-Secretary of the Interior J. D. Cox, of Ohio. It will be recollected that this gentleman resigned that office owing to an absence of accord with the President in the administration of the department. The correspondence published at the time was, though courteous, not marked by professions of friendship, and the two separated, Gen. Cox returning to Ohio without the usual preliminary of a farewell call on the President. In view of these facts the visit of General Cox attracted more than ordinary notice, his object being to pay his respects to the President. The interview is represented as cordial with both these gentlemen.

ALL the world knows that A. T. Stewart is building a city of Hemstead Plains; 100 elegant houses are going up, broad boulevards are laid out, railroads are planned to connect with all the great lines to New York, and a project is on foot to run to the city with steam. Each of the houses will cost about fifteen thousand dollars or more, but he will sell nothing. To applicants he has one answer, "I have nothing to sell." Some think Stewart intends to complete the whole city before he puts anything on the market. His great structure in New York, known as the Home for Sewing Girls, is nearly done. It is now said that it is not to be a home for girls at all, but is to be a mammoth hotel, to be run by the Lelands.

COLONEL DAVIS, United States Consul at Cardiff, Wales, has been on trial there for assaulting an old man whom he met on the public highway. When the Colonel was examined he denied that he had used any unnecessary force, he said: "I was excited by his language to me, the representative of a great and powerful nation. [Laughter.] The representative of forty millions of people. [Laughter.] It excited the blood which I showed in defense of those people, and striking for the freedom of the name under the broad and beautiful banner of the stars and stripes. [Loud laughter.] He said something very disrespectful of the President of the United States." [Laughter.] Judgment on this grave international difficulty was reserved.

A NEW YORK telegram of the 3d to the Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: "Henry Ward Beecher read Luke 12, from the first to the thirty-first chapter this morning. His temple was filled, even though not a street car was run; but the many who had walked miles through the storm to hear some denial of Woodhull & Claflin's charges were disappointed. His nearest approach to the subject was his prayer, in which he thanked God that the Church had been preserved from unseemly divisions and from the accusations of sinful men. His probable course is indicated in his reply to a gentleman on the Fulton Ferry. 'If,' said he, you are walking down the street, and a chambermaid empties a slop-pail on your head, what can you do about it but wash yourself and move on?'"

A WRITER in the Pall Mall *Gazette* advocates the "cat" as a proper means of retaliating on ruffians, but still thinks that on the whole a better punishment would be the employment of the galvanic battery. This civilized gentleman prefers this manner of treatment because, while a current may be caused to run through the human frame sufficiently strong to "resemble the breaking of the bones" or to "simulate the touch of hot iron," the person undergoing such a sort of punishment could be liberated from it at a moment's warning, and all pain would instantly disapper, leaving no "lacerated flesh" or "livid weals." The proposed method certainly has great advantages over the old, and is fully in accord with the scientific spirit of the age.

MORGANATIC marriages are quiet common among the princes of German royal families. These left-handed marriages, as they are called, are legitimate marriages between members of noble families and women of an inferior condition, and which do not confer on the children issuing from them a right to the rank and title of the father. Among those who have formed such unions in Europe may be noted Victor Emmanuel and the Countess Mirafiori; Frederick William III., father of the present Emperor of Germany, with the Countess Harrack, who still lives. Leopold I. late King of the Belgians, with the Baroness Mayer; Prince Albert of Prussia, brother of the Emperor William of Germany, with the Countess de Hohenau; and Prince Adalbert of Prussia with Theresa de Barnim, *nee* Elsler.

GEN. S. B. BUCKNER, of Louisville, is likely to be annoyed in the possession of the Chicago property given him by the decision of the Illinois Courts last year. A suit has been commenced in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, by Henry W. Kingsbury, infant heir of Capt. H. Kingsbury, against S. B. Buckner, for the property, now valued at over $1,000,000. Capt. Kingsbury, who was mortally wounded at Antietam, before his death, deeded back the property which he held for Gen. Buckner, to keep it from being confiscated during the war, for the consideration of $1, and his heir now claims that this was done without his knowledge, and that he has a prior right to the property. Buckner having used funds of his aunt (Mrs. Buckner was a Miss Kingsbury) to the amount of the value of the property at that time.

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John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

CRUMBS OF COMFORT.

The Consolation Mr. Horace Greeley Extracts from the Election.
[From the Tribune of Thursday.]

There has been no time, until now, within the last twelve years, when the *Tribune* was not supposed to keep, for the benefit of the idle and incapable, a sort of Federal employment agency, established to get places under the Government for those who were indisposed to work for their living. Any man who had ever voted the Republican ticket believed that it was the duty and the privilege of the editor of this paper to get him a place in the Custom House. Every red-nosed politician who had cheated at the caucus and fought at the polls looked at the editor of the *Tribune* to secure his appointment as gauger, or as army chaplain, or as Minister to France. Every campaign orator came upon us after the battle was over for a recommendation as Secretary of the Treasury or the loan of half a dollar. If one of our party had an interest pending at Washington, the editor of the *Tribune* was telegraphed in frantic haste to come to the capitol, save this bill, crush that one, promote one project or stop another. He was to be Everybody's Friend, with nothing to do but to take care of other folks' business, sign papers, write letters, and ask favors for them, and to get no thanks for it either. Four-fifths of these people were sent away without what they wanted, only to become straightway abusive enemies;—it was the worry of life to try to gratify one demand in a dozen for the other fifth.

The man with two wooden legs congratulated himself that he could never be troubled with cold feet. It is a source of profound satisfaction to us that office-seekers will keep aloof from a defeated candidate who has not influence enough at Washington or Albany to get a sweeper appointed under the Sergeant-at-Arms, or a deputy-sub-assistant temporary clerk into the paste-pot section of the folding-room. At last we shall be let alone to mind our own affairs and manage our own newspaper, without being called aside every hour to help lazy people whom we don't know and to spend our strength in efforts that only benefit people who don't deserve assistance. At last we shall keep our office clear of blatherskites and political beggars, and go about our daily work with the satisfaction of knowing that not the most credulous of place-hunters will suspect us of having any credit with the appointing powers. That is one of the results of Tuesday's election for which we own ourselves profoundly grateful.

IN a letter recently published in the London *Times*, Mr. Reed, formerly Chief Constructor, asserts and laments the present comparatively weak condition of the British navy. Two years ago England's naval vessels were so strong and many that in respect of them she occupied not only the first place in European powers, but, relatively, a place superior to any which she had previously occupied. Now, however, in Mr. Reed's words, she has lost the lead in the race, is rapidly falling off and losing "the practicability of competing in the race." Russia and Prussia have outstripped her—she has not an iron-clad which will compare with the Peter the Great, and in case of war would be very badly off indeed.

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We publish below the testimonial of Mr. James Irvin, one of our best known citizens, and a gentleman whose word may be confidently relied on, to the efficacy of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, a cheap medicine for coughs and recent lung diseases, which Dr. K. has prepared expressly to meet the thousands of cases that are heard coughing daily through our streets, every one of which could be cured in less than forty-eight hours, and at a cost of 75 cents. Who would cough through seventy-five hours at a cent an hour, when Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup is as sure to cure them as night follows day.

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No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.
se28:MWF

DRY GOODS.
NEW GOODS
AT
POPULAR PRICES
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
A large stock of
Dress Goods, Silks,
Sateens, Plaids, Brocades,
Reps, Alpacas, Delaines,
French Merinos
And Silk Poplins.
Black Silks! Black Silks!
NEW STRIPED SILKS,
PLAIN COLORED SILKS,
BROCADED SILKS, &C.
ALPACAS, ALPACAS,
LUSTRES, LUSTRES.
Mohairs, Mohairs, and Gro de Londres.
WATER PROOF CLOTHS, in all colors.
CASSIMERES, for Men and Boys' Wear,
At the Lowest Prices.
BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.
Carpets and Oil Cloths.
BRUSSELS CARPETS and WINDOW HOLLAND, STAIR OIL CLOTHS AND CARPETS,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St. Allegheny.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
MARKET ST.,
Invite the Attention
OF
Close Cash Buyers
TO THEIR
EXTENSIVE LINES
OF
NEW GOODS
JUST OPENED,
Every Department
Being replete and at the present
LOW SCALE OF PRICES,
And including many
Extra Good Drives
IN
SHAWLS, REPELLANTS,
Barred Dress Flannels,
FELT SKIRTS,
MEN'S AND LADIES'
Merino Underwear,
Gloves, Hosiery, Hoods, Scarfs,
Nubias, Jackets,
BUCK AND SHEEP
GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS,
Negligee Shirts, Cardegan Jacks,
VELVETS, VELVETEENS,
And Notions of all kinds.
Wholesale Only.

JUST OPENED,
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.
New Hamburg Embroideries,
CHOICE STYLES, VERY LOW.
NEW JEWELRY
Very handsome and desirable.
French Tourist Belts,
NEW LOT, JUST OPENED.
NECK FRILLINGS AND FLUTINGS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
COMBS, New and Fashionable Styles.
LADIES' SCARFS AND BOWS,
ALL CHOICE SHADES.
A complete new stock of Ladies' and Childrens Made-up Goods—Chemise, Night Dresses, Drawers, Skirts, Aprons, &c.
Great Bargains in PARASOLS to close up.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 Fifth Avenue.

NEW GOODS
AT BOTTOM PRICES.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer an elegant new stock of
Dry Goods and Notions.
Great Bargains in
Dress Goods, Flannels,
Men and Boys' Wear,
Shawls, Scarfs, Prints,
Ginghams, Domestics.
Sole Agents for Fullerton's, Greenville and Allegheny
FLANNELS AND BLANKETS.
Buyers are invited to call and examine at
239 and 241 Liberty Street.
O. Arbuthnot, W. T. Shannon, J. G. Stephenson.
no6

FALL DRY GOODS.
Black Silks,
Black and Colored Cashmeres,
Satteens,
Imperial Diagonals,
Japanese Cloths and Epangalines,
Shawls in great varieties.
Just received at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.
se26

50 BBLS NEW ONIONS, FOR SALE by J. B. CANFIELD.

DRY GOODS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Blankets,
Quilts,
Comforts,
Coverlets.
VELVETEENS,
Silk Velvets,
Trimming Velvets,
PLUSHES AND TERRY VELVETS.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS AND NOTIONS.
At 8½c, Fast Colored Comfort Calicoes.
At 12½c, Yard Wide Cretonnes—an extra bargain.
At 12½c, Dark Striped Poplins.
At 25c, Figured Repps—for Ladies' Wrappers.
At 18¾, 25 and 31c, Barred Shirting Flannels.
At 23 and 25c, Heavy Gray Flannels—extra good value.
At 87½c, Waterproof Cloths—a good article.
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, &c.
ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
Millinery Goods,
Gentlemen's Neckties,
Silk Neck Scarfs,
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT AT THE
LOWEST PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St. Allegheny.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.
FURS, FURS.
M'CORD & CO.,
131 Wood St.,
Have now open the largest and most complete stock of FURS ever brought to this city.
FUR SEAL SACQUES,
Astrachan Sacques,
MINK SABLE
MUFFS, COLLARS AND BOAS,
HUDSON BAY
MUFFS, COLLARS AND BOAS,
Fur Seal Boas and Muffs,
Black Martin Boas and Muffs,
Black Lynx Boas and Muffs,
Astrachan Boas and Muffs.
CHILDREN'S FURS in all grades, and all the lower grades in FURS for Ladies. GENTS' FURS, BUFFALO AND FUR ROBES. Stock all fresh and cheap.
M'CORD & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.
oc5:MWF

FURS.
Ladies' Furs,
Children's Furs,
Misses' Furs,
Gents' Furs,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street.
Call and examine
Prices and Qualities
Before purchasing elsewhere.
oc8

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
206 and 208 Liberty Street
se2

TIN CAN MANUFACTORY.
TIN CAN MANUFACTORY.

Miller's Screw Can,
This Can is also extensively used for Color, White Lead, Fruit, &c. All kinds of Tin Cans made. All orders on short notice.
D. MILLER & CO.,
Rear of 136 Wood Street,
Entrance off Virgin alley.
oc7:r6

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.
L. R. NORTON,
Sole agents for the celebrated
Jewett & Goodman Organ,
And F. C. LIGHTE
PIANO
118 Smithfield Street,
(Opposite New City Hall.) PITTSBURGH, PA.
se2:MWS

STATIONERY
DREKA,
Importer and Retail Dealer in
Fine Stationery, Wedding, Visiting, Party and Business Card Engraving, Monograms, Arms Illuminating, &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.
1033 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

DRY GOODS.
Opened This Day,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
Sacques, Cloaks,
Mantles, Beaver Cloths,
Fine Velvet Cloaks,
Plain and Fur
Trimmed, Cloaks
Braided, Sacking, &c.
Alpaca Suits! Alpaca Suits!
Furs, Furs, Furs,
Muffs, Muffs,
Ladies' and Children's Furs
A splendid Stock, at Very Low Prices.
Shawls and Scarfs,
Plaid and Striped Shawls.
Broche Shawls,
Black Thibet Shawls,
Breakfast and Shoulder Shawls,
Ladies' Shoulder Scarfs, &c.,
In Rich Styles, at Low Prices.
MILLINERY GOODS,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Skirts—Felt and Balmoral Skirts,
Gloves—Ladies' Two-buttoned Kid Gloves,
Ladies Underwear, for Winter, &c.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169,
Federal St., Allegheny.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
WOOLEN DRUGGETS
AND
CRUMB CLOTHS,
Of all sizes and widths. English and American
FELT CARPETS,
1¼, 2½, 3 and 3½ yards wide.
Bordered Squares,
Linen Crumb Cloths,
Linen Drugget, 3 yards wide,
Printed Crumb Cloths,
Very cheap. A fresh stock of all the above just opened at
M'Farland & Collins,
No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE.
oc15

CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
Tapestry Brussels, very choice.
Body Brussels, newest styles.
Two and Three Plys, latest coloring.
Druggets, all widths.
Drugget Squares, all sizes.
List, Rag, Cottage and Hemp Carpet, cheap.
All of the above goods we offer less than spring prices.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue.
oc25

NEW CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
Druggets,
Crumb Cloths,
Window Shades,
Piano and Table Covers,
Oil Cloths,
Linoleum, &c
Private Patterns unusually attractive.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
51 Fifth Avenue,
oc19 ABOVE WOOD STREET.

CARPETINGS.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
Have just received for the
FALL TRADE
An unusually attractive assortment of
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings, &c.,
In styles and qualities never before shown in this market, all of which they are prepared to sell at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
23 Fifth Avenue.
oc17

A. H. FRANCISCUS & Co.,
No. 513 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
We have opened for the FALL TRADE, the largest and best assorted Stock of
PHILADELPHIA CARPETS,
Table, Stair and Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Paper, Carpet Chain, Cotton, Yarn, Batting, Wadding, Twines, Wicks, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Fancy Baskets, Brooms, Baskets, Buckets, Brushes, Clothes Wringers, Wooden and Willow Ware in the United States. Our large increase in business enables us to sell at low prices and furnish the best quality of Goods. Sole agents for the
Celebrated American Washer,
PRICE $5,50.
The most perfect and successful Washer ever made. Agents wanted for the AMERICAN WASHER in all parts of the State. se2:y12

MEDICAL.
DR. WHITTIER,
No. 296 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
A regular graduate of Medicine, as his Diploma at office shows, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other Physician in Pittsburgh.
Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.
Spermatorrhea, Sexual Debility and Impotency, the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, which produce some of the following effects, viz.: Nervousness, debility, blotches, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, rendering marriage improper and life miserable, are permanently cured. Sealed pamphlet relating to the above sent for two stamps. Correspondence confidential; consultation free. It is self-evident that a Physician who treats thousands of cases every year must acquire great skill; physicians knowing this, recommend patients to his care. Medicines sent everywhere.
Office hours, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 3 P. M.
MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!
"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not. Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.
Address Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.
GARDNER
Fire Extinguisher

Pat'd February 14th and December 26th, 1871, March 12th, 1872.
An Absolute Protection from Fire!
The last, best, cheapest and most effective. Entirely different from and superior to other Extinguishers. Send for descriptive circular to
GEO. H. STOVER & CO.,
75 Water street
se30:a31:MW

SCALES.
GET THE BEST
Howe Standard,
Sampson Standard
SCALES.

Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG,
53 Wood street.
my29:r6

ASH.
100 casks, Common Soda Ash;
25 " Refined Soda Ash;
25 " Pearl Ash;
10 " Potash, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

DRY GOODS.
NEW GOODS
FRESH ARRIVAL.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Market St.
BLACK SILKS
New Stripped Poplins,
BROCADE SILKS,
Sattienes in New Shades,
FRENCH DIAGONILS,
Brocade Mohairs,
ALPACA LUSTRES
VELVETS, PLUSH,
VELVETEENS,
Shawls and Scarfs.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
In Great Variety at Very Low Prices.

LEGAL.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss. — THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of said county greeting: Whereas, the City of Pittsburgh, did on the 3d day of April, 1872 file in the District Court in and for the county of Allegheny, a claim for the sum of ninety-four dollars and fifty-cents, ($94.50) with interest from Dec. 11th, 1872, and five per cent. additional thereto, attorney's commission for collection, against all that certain lot of ground in the 11th ward of the City of Pittsburgh, situate on the north side of Reed street, fronting on said street 20 feet and running back about 90 feet, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning on the north side of Reed street at a point 80 feet from Overhill street; thence along Reed street towards Robe.ts 20 feet to a point, and extending back about 90 feet, preserving the same width, of which the owner is unknown. Said claim being the assessment against the said premises for the cost and expense of grading, paving and setting with curb stones, that part of Reed street, extending from Colwell street to Overhill street. And whereas the said plaintiffs claim to have a lien on said premises, for the said sum of $94.50, with the interest and commissions aforesaid, which still remain due and unpaid to said plaintiff. Now we command you, that you make known to the said unknown owner that he be and appear before our Judges of our said Court at a District Court to be held the 4TH MONDAY OF NOVEMBER, 1872, to show if anything he know or has to say, why the said sums should not be levied on said premises, according to the form and effect of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient; and have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Hon. M. Hampton, President of our said Court at Pittsburgh, the 17th day of October, A. D. 1872.
JOSEPH ROSS,
Prothonotary.
Attest: HUGH S. FLEMING, Sheriff. oc19:b61

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss. — THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, To the Sheriff of said county greeting: Whereas, the city of Pittsburgh, did on the 3d day of April 1872, file in the District Court in and for the county of Allegheny, a claim for the sum of ninety-four dollars and fifty cents, ($94.50,) with interest from December 11th, 1871, and five per cent. additional thereto, attorney's commission for collection, against all that certain lot of ground in the Eleventh ward of the city of Pittsburgh, situate on the north side of Reed street, fronting on said street 20 feet, and running back about 90 feet, and bounded and described as follows, to wit; Beginning on the north side street at the distance of one hundred (100) feet from Overhill street; thence extending along Reed street twenty feet to lot owned by Ellen Carsten, and extending back about ninety feet, preserving the same width, of which the owner is unknown or reputed owner. Said claim being the assessment against the said premises for the cost and expense of grading, paving and setting with curb stones, that part of Reed street, extending from Colwell street to Overhill street. And, whereas, the said plaintiffs claim to have a lien on said premises, for said sum of $94.50 with the interest and commissions aforesaid, which still remain due and unpaid to said plaintiff. Now we command you, that you make known to the said (the unknown owner) that he be and appear before our Judges of our said Court, at a District Court to be held the 4TH MONDAY OF NOVEMBER, 1872, to show if anything he know or have to say, why the said sums should not be levied on said premises, according to the form and effect of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient; and have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Hon. M. Hampton, President of our said Court at Pittsburgh, the 17th day of October, A. D., 1872.
JOSEPH ROSS,
Prothonotary.
Attest: HUGH S. FLEMING, Sheriff. oc19:b60.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss. — THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of said county, greeting: Whereas, the city of Pittsburgh did, on the 5th day of September, 1871, file in the District Court in and for the county of Allegheny, a claim for the sum of one hundred dollars ($100), with interest from 10, 1871, and five per cent. additional thereto, attorney's commission for collection, against all that certain lot of ground in the Eleventh ward of the city of Pittsburgh situate on the east side of Overhill street, fronting on said street 20 feet and running back about 100 feet, and bounded and described as follows, to wit.: Beginning on the east side of Overhill street, at the corner of lot owned by Dr. A. Arthurs; thence extending along Overhill street northwardly 20 feet to lot owned by J. Grandison, and extending back 100 feet, preserving the same width, being lot No. 112 in Colwell's plan of lots, of which the owner is unknown; said claim being the assessment against the said premises for the damages assessed to John Davis and others, caused by the laying out and opening of Rose street from Overhill street to Devilliers street. And whereas, the said plaintiffs claim to have a lien on said premises for said sum of $100, with the interest and commissions aforesaid, which still remain due and unpaid to said plaintiff. Now we command you that you make known to the said (the unknown owner) that he be and appear before our Judges of our said Court, at a District Court to be held the 4th Monday of November, 1872, to show, if anything he knows or has to say, why the said sums should not be levied on said premises, according to the form and effect of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient, and have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Hon. M. Hampton, President of our said Court at Pittsburgh, the 7th day of October, A.D. 1872.
JOSEPH ROSS,
Prothonotary.
Attest: HUGH S. FLEMING, Sheriff. oc19:b62

NOTICE.—IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the CENTRAL UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, of Allegheny City, Pa., for a Charter of Incorporation, No. 520, December Term, 1872, Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Notice is hereby given that an application has been made in the above case for a charter of incorporation, by the above named Church, and that said application will be granted at the next term of Court, unless sufficient reasons be shown to the contrary.
oc28:c29 JOSEPH ROSS, Prothonotary.

ESTATE OF JAMES D. VERNER, DECEASED.—Letters testamentary on the estate of JAS. D. VERNER, late of the Fourth ward, City of Pittsburgh, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and those having claims will present the same for settlement to
ALEX. V. VERNER,
Executor.
At Messrs. Brown & Co.'s office, Wayne Iron and Steel Works, corner Tenth street and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa. se9:77-M

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Nov. 8, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the grading, regrading, paving, repaving, curbing, recurbing of BIDWELL STREET, from Western avenue to Pennsylvania avenue, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller, to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHAS. DAVIS,
no9 City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 8, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment for the construction of the CHERRY AND RELIEF ALLEY SEWER has been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days.
no8 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Report of Viewers on the opening of LIBERTY STREET, from 33d street to Hazlett street, has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.
no8 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 8, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Report of Viewers on the opening of FORTY-SEVENTH STREET, from the Allegheny Valley R. R. to the Allegheny river, has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10 days from date.
no8 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Report of Viewers on the opening of HILAND AVENUE, from Penn avenue to location of New Water Basin, has been approved by Councils, and will be final, unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.
no7 ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Nov. 4, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the grading, paving and curbing of SHERMAN AVENUE, from Ohio street to Montgomery avenue, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, November 14, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHARLES DAVIS,
no4:c92 City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Oct. 30, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of WARNER STREET, from Evans alley to Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, November 11th, 1872, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHAS. DAVIS,
oc31:c46 City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the viewers on the opening of HILAND AVENUE, (as notified by the Court of Quarter Sessions,) are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days from the date hereof liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE,
October, 22, 1872. City Attorney.
oc22:b100

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Report of Viewers on opening of BEDFORD AVENUE from Erin street to Webster avenue, has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days of date.
ALEX. DEMPSTER,
no7 City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Report of Viewers on the opening of THIRTY-THIRD (33d) STREET, from Liberty street to Herron avenue, has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days of date.
no7 ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Report of Viewers on the opening of HALKET STREET, from Fifth avenue to Frazier street, has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days of date.
no7 ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Report of Viewers on the opening of FRAZIER STREET, from Halket street to Bates street, has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days of date.
no7 ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CEMENT—200 BBLS LOUISVILLE Cement, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

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Capital, - - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

We Offer For Sale, Free from All Taxes,

Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Company's First Mortgage 8's at 90 and Interest.
Birmingham Market House First Mortgage 8's at par and Interest.
Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage 7's at 90 and Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

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GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

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Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Third National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH,

Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.

CAPITAL PAID IN .... $ 500,000
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL 1,000,000

Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canada. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

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W. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
W. M. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

GEO. B. HILL ... C. HANSON LOVE ... JAS. N. HILL.

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Bankers and Brokers,

NO. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.
Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.
DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, November 9, 1872.

As autumn draws nearer and nearer to a close, the improvement in local money matters becomes more and more perceptible. The larger banks, with but a few exceptions, and those the ones that declare the largest dividends, report themselves in comfortable condition, fully able to provide for the wants of all those who have legitimate claims upon them. The fine weather of the past few days has had quite an animating effect, and were it not for the horse disease, business in most all branches would be fully up to all that could be expected at this season of the year. As it is, there is no complaint, and a week or ten days of rest occasionally to over-worked Pittsburgh is not only beneficial to horseflesh, but also to that animal called "man." A rest is frequently beneficial to over-worked brains and muscle, and when people do not partake of a sufficiency of it, something often turns up to give them a full taste, whether they will or no.

The Bank of England has advanced her maximum rate of interest to seven per cent. This will have the effect of stimulating the shipment of gold to Europe, advance the premium here, and make trade and commerce in this country considerably better than it has been of late. With a continuance of this rate of interest in England, with a fair premium for gold here, American manufacturers would have but little to fear from English competition, and in a short period they would be able to surround their trade with a protection from increased skill and other advantages, so that no trouble, from importation at least, could reach them. This, with an ample circulating medium, would bring about a state of things that would to the industrial classes be extremely gratifying, and break down those barriers between the more aristocratic and middle classes, which alone prevents the American people from becoming as great socially as they have already become politically. Merit would then be the standard, and the honest, upright, intelligent and industrious would be accorded what is really their right—the post of honor among their fellows. The world is now undergoing vast changes. The cloud which enveloped the mind of man during the past age is being rapidly dissipated, and a clear, unmarred firmament is coming into view, which will enlighten and elevate all peoples, and teach man that as all have come from a common parent, he must respect his fellow man, and yield to him the same rights, privileges and immunities that he may expect or has a right to look for from those who surround him.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., bankers and brokers, No. 58, Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Friday.
Gold	113¾
U. S. Sixes—1881	115¾
" " (coupons)	116¾
5-20—1862	112⅝
5-20—1864	112⅜
" 1865	112½
" 1865 new	115
" 1867	115⅝
" 1868 (coupons)	114⅞
10-40s	108¾
" (coupons)	108⅜
Currency 6's	114⅛

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	94⅝
Erie	50¾
Michigan Southern	91½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	89¾
Rock Island	109¾
North Western, Common	83¾
Pacific Mail	90⅜
Western Union Telegraph	78¾
Ohio & Mississippi	46¾
Union Pacific	36¾
Toledo & Wabash	71¾
Fort Wayne	94
Adams Express	95
American Express	70¾
United States Express	79
Wells Fargo & Co.'s Express	87
Harlem	115¾

Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central	56¾
Reading R. R.	57¾
United Co.'s New Jersey	125¾
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R.	35
Lehigh Valley R. R.	58¾
Philadelphia & Erie	26¾
Lehigh Navigation	74¾
Pittsburgh City 5's	93
A. V. R. R. 7 30's ....bid	93
Central Transportation	47

NEW YORK, November 9, 1872.

Gold was very strong all day [at 113¾@113¾, sold up to 113⅞, and closed firm at 113⅝@113¾. Loans were from 1 to 9 per cent. for carrying. Clearings $86,000,000. Export of specie for the week $43,399,205. The Assistant Treasurer paid out $473,000 on account interest, and $16,000 in redemption of 5-20s. Money easy at 4 to 6 per cent; closed at 5. The weekly bank statement was unfavorable. The total reserve has fallen off $1,939,900, caused by a large loss in legal tenders. The net reserve of the banks is now reduced to $3,936,775. State bonds dull and steady at about yesterday's prices. Governments steady, with bid prices of 5-20s of May and November ¼ per cent. lower. On the second call prices came back to last night's quotations. The market closed firm and strong. The stock market was heavy and dull, with lower prices during the day. In the afternoon the market was heavy and very irregular, with a decline of ¼ to 1¼ per cent at the final close. The decline of C. C. & I. C. was based on a report that the pool had been disbanded. Northwestern common and Western Union were exceptionally steady. The balance of business was larger in leading specialties, but dullness was the chief feature of the general list.

GOVERNMENTS.—United States 6s '81 coupons 116¼; 5-20s, '62, 112½; do '64, 112¼; do '65, 112¼; do '65, new, 115⅛; do '67s, 115⅛; do '68, coupons, 114⅞; 10-40s, 108⅞; currency 6s, 114⅛; new 5 per cents 10⅞.

BONDS.—Tennessee, 74½; new, 74; April 27; Missouri, 6s, 93; Union Pacific, l. g. 76¾; Union Pacific, inc. b. 81½.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union 78¼; Adams Express, 95; Fargo Express, 87; American Express, 70½; United States Express, 79; Quicksilver, 47; Pacific Mail, 90⅜; New York Central, 94⅞; Erie, 50¾; Harlem, 115½; Michigan Central, 114; Michigan Southern, 91⅜; Union Pacific, 36⅞; Illinois Central, 121½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 89½; Northwestern & Chicago, 83¾; do preferred, 87¼; Rock Island, 109⅝; St. Paul, 55⅝; do preferred, 75¼; Toledo & Wabash, 71¼; Fort Wayne, 94; Ohio & Mississippi, 46¼.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARD, EAST LIBERTY,
FRIDAY, November 9, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

Following shows the receipts of stock at these yards during the week ending to-day; as well as a comparison with the week preceding:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	376 cars	350 cars
Hogs	321 "	151 "
Sheep	54 "	55 "
Horses	3 "	14 "
Mules	"	8 "
Total	757	578

CATTLE.

The market during the week which has closed was moderately active, and while the arrivals were again comparatively light, the supply was fully up to the demand, and there was, in consequence, no quotable change in prices; one of the most prominent characteristics of the market consisted in a diminished demand for the lower grades, and if anything there was rather more inquiry for prime shipping steers, and with a very limited supply of the latter kind the market was perhaps a shade stronger, although, as already stated, there was no improvement in prices. The attendance of country buyers was comparatively small, and to this may be attributed the falling off in the demand for common cattle, as they operate mainly in stock of this character; hence we are dependent on them to buy these grades, and consequently, their non-appearance was not without its effect—exerted an unsatisfactory influence, and caused the market to drag. However, prime shipping stock, in consequence of a limited supply, ruled a shade firmer, particularly toward the close, but as compared with last week, there was no improvement in prices; prime to extra may be quoted at 6¾@6¾—there was one bunch of very fine Southern Ohio steers sold at 7 cts, but this may be considered a fancy price; medium to good at 5¼@6.

There was an unusually brisk demand for work oxen, this week, to take the place of horses, and, with a limited supply, the market was very stiff and prices advanced right sharply; one bunch of 16 head brought 5¾ cts per lb—single yokes were sold all the ways from 6 to 8 cts per lb, according to capacity, etc., etc. It is probable that the arrivals will be much larger this week, as the increased demand and advanced prices will stimulate shipments but as long as the horse disease continues, they will be wanted, and will bring full prices; however, we would advise our friends in the country not to engage too largely in the ox trade, as the probability is that it like everything else, it will be overdone, and, besides, it is not likely that oxen will be wanted in place of horses longer than a couple of weeks, as the epizootic will no doubt have spent itself by that time.

The following are the ruling quotations at this time for the different grades:

Prime to extra 1,300 to 1,400 steers	6 50@6 75
Good 1,100@1,200 steers	5 50@6 00
Fair 900 to 1,000 steers	4 50@5 00
Old cows and rough stags	3 00@3 50
Bulls	2 25@3 00

SHEEP.

The arrivals were again comparatively light, and with an average demand trade was rather better, though there is no quotable change in prices; the markets east are only fair and but for the light receipts, our market could not be sustained; as shippers are buying very sparingly, and with anything like an over-supply, there would without doubt be considerable shrinkage in values. Forty-five to fifty cars is about all that can now be sold here each week, whereas sixty days ago, Erisman, (a New York shipper) bought nearly that number himself; hence trade is no better, notwithstanding the diminished receipts, as the demand has fallen off in the same ratio with the receipts, and the market, all things considered, is nothing to brag about, though it might and has often been a good deal worse.

Quotations may be fairly given as follows:

Fine wool, 95@100 lbs	5 75@6 00
" " 85@90 lbs	5 25@5 50
" " 75@80 lbs	4 50@4 75
Indianas, 95@110 lbs	5 00@5 25
Lambs 60@65 lbs	6 00@6 50
Scalawag Sheep, per head	1 50@2 50

HOGS.

The arrivals as will be seen were heavy, more than double those of last week, and the market for heavy stock, in consequence of an over supply and a diminished demand, has been and continues very dull, and as compared with the early part of the week, prices are off from 40 to 50 cts per cwt; the Philadelphia men have been out of the field during the greater part of the time, which was owing to a large number having been run into that market from Baltimore, and this explains the heavy depreciation in heavy hogs, as this is the kind that is bought for that point. The pens were full to-day of what were classed by country dealers Philadelphia hogs, but not over one-half of them were considered such by experts, and besides, as we have already intimated there is not much inquiry even for the best. Light, smooth, even York hogs, weighing say from 140 to 170 lbs, are scarce and in demand, and may be quoted at 4.70@5 cts—the light weights bringing the highest prices, which is something unusual; there is a difference at the present time of from 40 to 50 cents between light and heavy hogs, which is owing to a scarcity of the one and an over-supply of the other; and even at this difference the former are selling more readily than the latter.

Mr. E. H. Myers, one of our Pittsburgh packers, bought a very nice bunch of medium weight and fine quality, at 4¾ cents. Prime to extra Philadelphia hogs sold to-day at 4.55@4.65 against 5@5.15 at the commencement of the week.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, November 9, 1872.

The market for both crude and refined has ruled very firm during the past two days, and during the week there was a sharp advance in prices. Crude has advanced 25 to 30 cents per bbl; $4,55 was the price at Parder to-day, equal to 11¾ cents per gallon here. Refined is also firmer and higher, and the volume of business, particularly during the latter part of the week, was unusually large; sales were made on Friday of some 8,000 or 10,000 bbls. at 26¼, while today 26¼ was bid, and 27 asked, Philadelphia delivery; and 27¾ in New York. There is not much inquiry from the south or west, and the inference is that those sections are pretty well supplied; we now quote at 23¾@23¾, on cars here, that is for standard brands. Our refiners very generally prefer the eastern to the western trade, because in many respects it is more satisfactory and 1,000 or 5,000 bbls. can be sold to exporters, easier than 50 barrels to many of the western dealers.

Oil barrels continue scarce and in demand though prices are without quotable change; city, $2,15; country, $2,10. The receipts thus far by river have not been as large as anticipated, and hence, prices have been sustained longer than expected.

The combination among the producers seems to extend throughout the entire regions; the Parker market is now controlled by the combination and the price to-day was fixed at $4.55.

Receipts crude this week	29,812 bls.
" " last week	33,965 "
" " January 1st to date	1,049,690 "
" " same time 1871	928,679 "
Exports refined this week	22,015 "
" " last week	14,989 "
" " January 1st to date	643,811 "
" " same time 1871	648,628 "

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

Braun & W. 450 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
L. Irwin & Co., 156 bbls. to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Livingston Bros., 362 bbls. to Warden, Frew & Co. Philadelphia.
Citizens Oil Co. 463 bbls to Tack Bros. & Co., New York.
Central Ref. Co. 525 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.
Total 1956

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

American O W acct, Duncan & Y	80
American O W, acct. T. P. Miller	462
Citizens O W, acct. Hutchinson & B.	80
Oleopolis O W, acct. W. Stewart	462
Standard O W, acct. Duncan & Y	560
Nonpareil O W acct. Duncan & Y	308
Fairview O W, acct. T. King	80
Aladdin O W, acct. Thos. King	148
Model O W, acct. J. Bushnell	388
Citizens O W, acct. Tack Bro	308
Brilliant O W, acct. J. Bushnell	74
Standard O W, acct. J. Bushnell	314
Keystone O W, acct. J. Bushnell	296
Nonpareil O W acct. J. Bushnell	308
Total	3868

Iron Markets.

NEW YORK.—The market for Scotch Pig shows no particular change; holders generally are asking up to our quotations, but buyers offer much less figures, thereby causing a very quiet market; there is no disposition to press goods, but, in the absence of any demand of moment, lower prices would have to be accepted to induce business to any extent; we have only to note 75 tons Glengarnock at $53; we quote Eglinton $47@48; Glengarnock $50@51, Gartsherrie $54, Carnbroe $49; Langloan $52, and Coltness $56@57, but these figures are to some extent nominal. No. 1 brands of American Pig continue exceedingly scarce, especially the Allentown and Thomas brands, and are only obtained with difficulty; No 2 and Gray Forge are more plenty; we note sales of 100 tons Allentown at $50@55; and 100 do. No. 2 4 Thomas, $53; we quote No. 1 $51@55, No. 2 $48@50; and Gray Forge $40@45.

PHILADELPHIA.—Pig Iron is decidedly slow of sale, and prices hardly so firm. Sales of No. 1 foundry at $53 and No. 2 $51@52. Scotch pig nominal. Bar Iron is steady at 5 3-10c. Nails command $6 per keg.

LIVERPOOL.—From a Liverpool paper, 26th ult. Wolverhampton accounts say the Iron trade is not brisk, and the supply in excess of the demand. In several cases the mills and forges are not in full work. Prices are Bars (common) £11 10s@£12, and best £14@£14 12s. 6d.; Sheets (singles) £16 10s. common and £21 best. There is a better demand for Sheets than for any other class of finished Iron. Iron tubes are buoyant and no present reduction in prices is contemplated.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, November 9, 1872.

Trade in general merchandize has been unusually dull during the past two or three days, in consequence of the horse disease; and as the epidemic is not likely to subside for a week or ten days to come, the prospects for an early resumption of business are not at all flattering. Our merchants, or at least the great majority of them, are unable to deliver or receive goods, hence, notwithstanding there is no scarcity of orders, business is in a manner suspended; the railroads have instructed their agents to stop receiving freight for this city for the present, and steamers have departed within the past day or two with very meagre trips, not because the freight was not here, but because it could not be delivered to them for want of horses. In fact every branch of trade is affected more or less for the want of transportation, and as already stated, no improvement need be looked for during the continuance of the disease.

APPLES—The market is reported quiet, and prices unchanged; $1,50@2 per bbl, for fair to prime.

APPLE BUTTER—45@50 cts per gallon.

BAGGING—Penn mill, two bushel, 38 cts, two and one-half bushels, 45; three bushels, 53; Allegheny two bushel, 36 cts.

BROOM CORN—Is reported quiet and unchanged; ranging from 4 to 7 cts. per lb.

BUTTER—Prime to choice roll 23@25; common to medium, 16@20; solid packed, 10@15. The receipts continue liberal and the supply in consequence is still somewhat in excess of the demand.

BEANS—Are in good supply but there is no change in prices; $2,50@3 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is coming in freely and prices are drooping; we now quote at 4¼@4½ cts per lb.

CANDLES—Mould, 12; Stearine, 15; Star, 22.

CARBON OIL—May be quoted at 22¾@23 cts. 1@2c additional for small lots.

CHESTNUTS—$4 per bushel.

CHEESE—Prime Goshen 16½@17 cts; Ohio Sweitzer, 15½@16½.

CIDER—Is still reported dull and prices are nominal at $4,50@5 per bbl.

COUNTRY LARD—7½@8½ cts. per lb.

CRANBERRIES—Sackett's and Carey's Belle Berries, $14@15 per bbl. common, $10@12.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$8 per case.

DRIED FRUIT—There is little or no inquiry as yet, and the market is quiet and prices are entirely nominal. It is not likely that there will be any movement until after the first of next year.

EGGS—Are in fair supply, but with a steady consumptive demand prices are sustained; 29 to 30 for fresh and 24 to 27 for limed.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese may be quoted at 72 to 75 to the trade and 3 to 5c additional for smaller lots.

FLOUR—The Flour trade like everything else has been crippled considerably for want of transportation; however, there is no change to make in quotations: $7,50@8 for fair to choice spring wheat, and $8,00@8,50 for fair to choice winter wheat. Rye Flour, $5,25@5,50.

GRAIN—There is no improvement to note in the grain trade, and like everything else it will continue dull until after the prevailing epidemic subsides. Wheat is quiet and nominally unchanged, $1,65@1,70 for prime to choice red and $1,80@1,85 for white. Oats continue dull and prices are weak, though not quotably lower; sales 900 bushel on wharf at 38, and two cars, prime white, in elevater, at 41. Shelled Corn is also dull, but stock is only fair, and the offerings comparative light; dealers generally quote at 56 on track, and 58 in elevator. Rye continues very quiet; we hear of an offer to pay 79 cts in bulk or 80 sacked—small lots would not bring over 75@78. Barley is still quoted at 80 to 85 for fair to good, and 90 for prime—the receipts and offerings of the latter continue light.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Rio Coffee, under favorable advices from the point of production, stiffened somewhat to-day, and higher prices, it is thought, will be forced on the market next week. The stock in first hands in this country is reduced to 36,247 bags in New York, and at other ports as follows: Baltimore, 7,414; Richmond, 1,500; Charleston, 2,801; Galveston, 4,003; Savannah, 3,702; Mobile, 3,642; New Orleans, 2,641. The amount of Coffee afloat and loading for the United States is 146,000 bags. Prices at Rio at last advices were quoted firm and exchange higher. In other descriptions of Coffee 38,894 bags, 145,909 mats Java and 20,020 mats Singapore are held in first hands in New York, with proportionate stock in the other sea port cities. Coffee should not advance; but it is said that the "ring" has it under control, and will force buyers to meet the views of holders. Sugars—The stock of raw Sugar is being fast reduced in all ports of the country, and it is quite safe to predict that prices will not diminish, but will in all probality increase and remain at high figures until stocks are augmented by supplies from the current crops due in the early spring months. To-day (Saturday) 5,000 hhds and 10,000 boxes were sold in New York at the very fullest figures, with a disposition on the part of refiners to go in further in anticipation of a sharp advance. Refined Sugars will likely advance early next week. We advise our friends to buy quick if they wish to be inside. Syrups—steady. Rice—Carolina has advanced a full ½ cent, and has, perhaps, seen its lowest point for the season.

SUGARS—Granulated, 13¾; Crushed, 13¾c Powdered, 13¾; A Coffee, 13; B, 12¾; Ex. C 12¾; C, 12¾; Chespeake Ex. C, 12¼; Molasses Sugars, 8½@10; Porto Rico, 10¾@11; Demarara, 11½@11¾.

COFFEE—Choice Rio 28; Prime 22; Good 21; Fair 20; Java 25 to 26; Mocha 32. Roasted in lb. packages 25; loose 24¾.

RICE—Carolina, 8¾@9; Rangoon, 7@7¾; Patna 8.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 23; Allspice, 18; Cassia, 40; Clover, 30; Nutmegs, $1,25.

HAY—Dealers report that there would be no trouble in making sales if they could only deliver it; and but for this higher prices could be obtained as there is but very little coming in from the country; we continue to quote baled, on wharf and track, at $25@30, according to quality.

HONEY—Sales 25@30 cts per lb.

LARD OIL—No. 1 winter strained 78@80 cts. and scarce.

ONIONS—Sales, in small lots, at $2,50@3,25 per bbl, as to quality.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 50@60 cents per pair; dressed, 14@15 cts. per lb.

POTATOES—The receipts are falling off and the market, in consequence, is firmer, though as yet prices are without quotable change; prime Peach Blows, on track, 70; in store, 75. Sweets, $4@4,50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 7½; Sugar cured Shoulders, 10c; Breakfast Bacon, 14c; Rib Sides, 11½; Short Rib Sides, 12; Clear Sides, 12½; Sugar Cured Hams, 17¼c; Dried Beef, 18 c. Lard, in tierces, 9¼c; half bbls, 10¾c; pail, 11c. Mess Pork, $16,00; Beef Tongues, 7,50 per dozen.

RAGS—Quoted at 3¼@3¾ cts.

SEEDS—Flax Seed, $1,90@1,95. Nothing doing in Clover or Timothy Seeds.

TALLOW—Unchanged at 8 to 8¼.

WHISKY—Highwines firmer and higher; we now quote at 93@95 cts per gallon.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

McKnight & Co. o	2	Zug & Co. p	1
Hussey W & Co. o	3	Isabella Furnace. o	16
J. N. Cooper. p	1		
Total			23

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

Lindsay & McC. m 4

PENN'A. CENTRAL R. R.

J. Beamer. m	1	J. W. Porter. m	3
J. Moorhead. m	1		
Total			5

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.

Carnagie K & Co. o	2	Shoenberger B & Co.	2
Total			4

Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA.—There is more doing, and prices have an upward tendency, with sales of 220,000 lbs, including Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX at 60@61c; X at 59@61c; medium (⅜ to ½ blood) 60@62c; coarse (¼ blood) 58@60c; common 50@52c; Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and other Western States, fine (X to XX) 56@58c; medium 59@61c; coarse 58@59c; common 50@52c; choice tub washed 57@63c; fine unwashed 38@40c, medium unwashed 40@42c; coarse burry unwashed 35@38c; combing unwashed 52@55c; washed combing 72@75c; Philadelphia No. 1 and super pulled 50@52c; Philadelphia merino pulled 50@52c; country and western super pulled 45@48c; country and western merino pulled 46@48.—*Gazette*.

BOSTON.—The Boston *Shipping List* says: The market continues quite buoyant and firm, prices are steadily tending upward. The transactions are restricted by the comparative small stocks offering, are so confident of better prices that they are now quite indifferent about selling, as many of the most desirable lots of Ohio, Michigan and Pennsylvania Fleeces are held under limits, and will not be offered until the market touches a higher point than is now current. Manufacturers are quite short of staple, and, as but limited quantities can be moved on account of the horse distemper, are quite anxious about supplies. We quote Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania Fleeces at 58@65 cents, and Pulled from 45 to 65, including X and super. Foreign Wool is held quite firm, with considerable inquiry for Cape and Australian.

NEW YORK.—The market has been more than usually active the past day or two, and a large number of sales have been made for both Foreign and Domestic. The demand for the former runs principally on South American and Cape; while of the latter, prime Fleece (which are scarce), California and Texas are in good request. Accompanying this revival of trade there is a slightly improved tone, with a tendency toward higher prices. The receipts of Domestic continue small, while the supply of Foreign is equal to all demands. Advices from England represent the market there favorable, with no alteration in prices. The sales here comprise 537 bales Cape at 34@38c; 50,000 lbs Montevideo, 43½; 5,000 lb Turkey, 34; 1,300 bales Mestiza, 60@75; 28,600 lbs, 69; 4,000 lbs Western Fleece, 60@62; 6,000 lbs Ohio do, 61; 20,000 lbs medium unwashed do, 43@45; 2,000 lbs Combed do, 70; 150 bags scoured do, 75@99; 6,000 lbs Indiana do, 59; 2,000 lbs tub washed, 60; 100 bags do, 64@66; 150 bags Pulled, 46@50; 2,000 lbs. Black do. 39½; 10,000 lbs. super do., 47@50; 30 bags low do., 45; 200 bales extra do., 50@55; 25 bags do., 35; 20,000 lbs. short do., 44@47; 10,000 lbs. Texas, 37½; 50,000 Western do., 24@26; 20,000 lbs. Northern do., 34; 24 bales Fall California, 25; 12,500 lbs. Spring do., 28@32; 158 bales do., 27 @36; 1,600 lbs. slightly burry do., 27; 12,000 lbs Nevada, 36; 4,200 lbs. Delaine 65@70.—*Commercial List*.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign.

LONDON, November 9—5 P. M.—Holiday in stock exchange. Linseed oil 33s 10d@15s.

PARIS, November 9.—Rentes 52f 95c.

LIVERPOOL, November 9.—Cotton dull; middling upland 9¾d; middling Orleans 10¼@10½d; middling Orleans, November 10d. Breadstuffs quiet. Red winter wheat 11s 6d. Flour 30s. Corn 28s 3d. Cheese 65s. Cumberland middles 34s 6d; short rib middles 37s 6d.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 9.—Cotton in limited demand and lower; middling uplands 19½c; sales futures 15,000 bales; November 18 5-6@18¾c; December 18½c; January 18¾@18⅝c; March 18 13-16@18½c; April 19@19⅛c; May 19¾c. Flour less active and lower; superfine western and State $5,80@6,15; common to good $6.75@7,50. White wheat extra $7,80@8.75. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky scarce and firmer at 95½@96½c. Wheat less active; scarcely so firm; rejected spring $1.30@1,35; No. 2 Milwaukee and No 3 mixed $1,45; No. 2 red western $1,58@1,65. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn less active; steamer mixed western 63¼@64c; sail do. 64¾@65c; yellow 65¼@66c. Oats dull; old western mixed 47@48½c; new do 42@43½c; State 41@47c. Eggs steady; western 29@30c. Hay quiet; shipping $1,00@1,05. Hops firm; 30@35c for '72. Leather quiet; 37@29c; Orinoco 26@27c. Wool firm; Ohio 62c, pulled 79½@80c; tubbed 60c; unwashed 43@45c. Coffee firm; Rio 15@18¼c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 7¾@9¼c. Molasses quiet. Rice firm at 7½@8½c. Petroleum: crude 14¾c; refined 26¾@27c. Turpentine firm at 63@63½c. Provisions: pork quiet and firm; mess $16; prime mess $15. Beef dull and unchanged; cut meats quiet; middles firm; long clear to arrive 8¼c; deliverable the first week in January 7¼c; long clear December 7½c. Lard steady; No. 1 to prime steam 8⅜@8½c; kettle 9c. Butter unchanged. Cheese 11@15c.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady; ingot lake dull at 31½c. Pig iron unchanged; bar steady at $120; Russia sheet steady at 16¾@17c gold. Nails unchanged; cut $6,00; clinch $7,50@8,00; horse shoe 21@33c.

Cotton.

MOBILE, November 9.—Cotton quiet and firm; good ordinary 17¼c; new middlings 17⅝c; middlings 18½c; net receipts 1,427; exports coast 1,041; sales 300; stock 24,890.

CHARLESTON, November 9.—Cotton dull; middlings 17¾@17⅞c; low middlings 17⅜c; good ordinary 17½c; net receipts 2,121; sales 200; stock 38,303.

SAVANNAH, November 9.—Cotton in moderate demand at fair offerings; good ordinary 17¼@17½c; low middlings 17⅜@17⅝c; middlings 18@18¼c; net receipts 9,092; exports coastwise 459; sales 600; stock 44,930; weekly net receipts 12,409; exports to Great Britain 3,231; coast 2,105; sales 6,400.

GALVESTON, November 9.—Cotton steady; ordinary 14¼c; good ordinary 16¼@16¾c; net receipts 1,499; exports coastwise 130; sales 1,500; stock 24,539.

NORFOLK, November 9.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 17⅜c; net receipts 1,991; exports coast 2,634; sales 200; stock 12,739.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 9.—Flour steady and in fair request; sales of light good to choice spring extras at $5,50@6,75; low to medium, $4,50@5,25; good to fancy Minnesotas, $6,50@7,50. Wheat lower and unsettled at $1,06 seller November and December; $1,05¾@1,06 seller all year; No. 1, $1,16½@1,17. Corn quiet and steady at 31⅜c cash seller November; 31⅜c seller December. Oats dull at 20¾@21¼c cash; 22c seller December; 22¼@22½c seller January; rejected, 18c. Rye quiet and firm at 55c. Barley dull and easier at 59½@68c; No. 3, 48¾@49c. Pork steady; sales of old at $15; new, $13,75@14,00 spot, January and March. Lard firm and in good demand at 7¾c cash; 7⅝c seller January. Meats steady; sales of old short ribs at 8¼c. Whisky firm and saleable at 89¼c; generally held at 90c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 9.—Cotton quiet. Flour dull and unchanged at $7,25. Wheat steady and in moderate demand at $1,48@1,55. Corn firm and in fair demand; old 42c; new 37@38c. Rye steady and in moderate demand at 68@70c. Oats unchanged at 27@28c. Barley unchanged. Groceries firm and in fair demand. Eggs firm and in fair demand at 29c. Butter steady and in moderate demand. Pork nominal at $14,50. Lard steady and in fair demand; steam 7¾c; kettle 7¾@7⅞c. Cut meats: jobbing shoulders 4½c; clear rib 7⅞c; clear 8c. Bacon nominal; shoulders 5¾c; sides clear rib 10c; clear sides 10¼c. Hogs steady and in moderate demand at $4,25@4,50. Whisky firm and in fair demand at 91c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 9.—Business is rather quiet to-day, but a fair amount of orders have been received from the interior for general stocking up of assortments. Several Western and near-by buyers have already returned to the market. Many more are expected next week, when a fairly active trade is looked for. Prices remain firm and unchanged. Brown standard sheetings of the better qualities are scarce in first hands, and are sold ahead. Foreign goods are quiet. Over four thousand pieces of cotton velvets and velveteens will be offered at auction on Tuesday next.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 9.—Bran 107½. Hay: prime $25; choice $29@30. Pork: sales of mess to arrive, at $20.50. Bacon dull and unchanged. Hams, sugar cured 19@20c. Molasses easier; centrifugal 32½@42c; fair 48c; good $5,27; prime 60@64c; choice 67c. Whisky 95c. Coffee 14½@18¼c. Cotton: lower grades easier; sales 3,600 bales; good ordinary at 17¼c; low middling 17⅝c; middling 18⅜c; middling Orleans 18¾c; receipts 2,622 bales; exports coastwise 3,211 bales; stock 1,142,426 bales.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 9.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat weak; western $1,63@1,68; white $1,90@2,00. Rye at 75@80c. Corn dull; yellow 62@63c; mixed western 61@62c. Oats dull; mixed western 40c; white 41@42c; black 39c. Provisions quiet and steady. Petroleum active and higher; crude 20c; refined, last half the month, 1¼c; new held at 27c. Whisky 95c. Hay: shipping 40@45c.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, November 9.—Cattle: receipts 2,733; quiet and unchanged; Texans sold to packers at $2,60@3; fair to extra natives $5,05@6,20; the outside for a lot of 93 steers, averaging 1,395; shipments 587. Hogs: 7,703; active, on both shipping and packing account firm; $4,20@4,40 for common to choice; shipments 6,134.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged; No. 2 white Wabash $1.75; No. 1 white Michigan $1,45; amber do $1,43½; No. 1 red $1,53½. Corn a shade better; high mixed 41½@42c; low mixed 41¾@42c; new 39¾@41c. Oats steady, and in moderate demand; No. 2 28¾@29c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 9.—Flour unchanged. Wheat steady; sales 2,000 bushels; No 2 red winter seller December $1.41. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats steady, and in moderate demand; sales 3,000 bushels; No 1 34c. Petroleum unchanged.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 9.—Flour and wheat unchanged. Corn quiet; mixed western 63c. Oats dull; mixed western 38@39c. Rye unchanged. Provisions quiet. Pork: mess $16,50 @17,00; stock scarce. Bulk shoulders 6¾@6¾c; clear rib 9¼c. Bacon shoulders 7@7½c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 9.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull and unsettled; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,15½; No 2 do. $1,05¼. Corn firm; fair demand; No 2 mixed 32c. Oats steady; fair demand; No 2 23c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley steady; moderate demand; fall No. 2 60c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, November 9.—Wheat steady and in moderate demand; extra $1.73½; No 1 $1,63¾; amber $1.43¼@1.44. Corn steady and in moderate demand; yellow 46c. Oats firm and in fair demand at 28@29c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY STATION, Nov. 9.—1 car lime, Johnston & Co; 9 bales hops, Young & B; 10 bbls flour, E & H Maginn; 9 bbls cider, E Hess; 1 car lime, J K Shinn; 1 car m feed, Hoeck & S; 7 bbls cotton, O M Harper; 51 hides, Keifer & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, Nov. 9.—1 car oats, W G Miller; 2 do oil bbls Citizens' Ref Co; 50 bbls onions, Jas O'Brien; 1 car lumber, Foster & S; 1 do do, W T Dunn; 1 do do, Shomaker & Co; 1 do do, Watt L & Co; 2 do potatoes, Voigt M & Co; 1 do pipe, James Reno; 1 bx ink, D P Work; 1 do do, 1 pkgs mucilage, Stevenson & F; 1 do do, 3 bxs ink, R A Clark & Co; 18 bbls bw flour, Voigt M & Co; 4 bbls glass, Enterprise G Co; 10 pails tobacco, 2 cases do, J M Siebel & Co; 98 sks corn, 268 bxs cheese, 7 bbls d apples, 2 do onions, P Duff & Son; 43 sks oats, 10 bbls apples, Head C & Co; 67 sks hair, 2 do wool, B Plaum; 65 bdls paper, Pgh P Mfg Co; 1 bbl cider, 2 do apples, P Humbook; 43 b hides, 2 c do, G H Anderson; 1 case cigars, 1 do do, S Ewart & Co; 1 do do, Johnson & Co; 11 kgs nails, Lewis O & F; 59 cases matches, Dilworth & Bro; 10 sks beans, Loh & Cooley; 1 keg cutter, 1 tub do, 10 kgs a do, H Rea Jr; 1 bell and yoke, Joseph Woodwell & Co; 5 bbls oil, G E Palmer & Co; 15 do cider, J C Buffum & Co; 1 do do, T Jones; 4 rolls leather, G N Hoffstott & Co; 100 oil bbls, B D Moore; 5 bbls d apples, 3 bgs do, 1 bx bnts, 1 do butter, E Moye & Co; 1 bx mdse Kutz & Kramer.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS R. R. Nov. 9.—7 bbls whisky, Dickson & T; 1 do do, T Maloney; 100 do flour, Schomaker & Co; 2 do elder, S F Eicking; 13 do eggs, Head & C; 5 boxes tobacco, J S Dilworth & Co; 36 cadds do, Watt L & Co; 32 do do, Knox & O; 16 do do, Carter Bros & Co; 16 do do, Rinehart & S; 20 kgs 10 doz buckets do, Langkamp & Son; 1 car hay, Scott & G; 1 do do, D W Russell; 7 mt boxes, T C Jenkins; 41 sks barley, F Shields; 1 car bran, P Duff & Son.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., Nov. 9—6 bales tow, G H Dauler & Son; 4 bdls leather, J Callery; 6 kegs a butter, Head C & Co; 21 do do, 8 bbls eggs, 2 do butter, Loh & Co; 10 do eggs, J A Graff; 10 do do, Voigt M & Co; 5 do alcohol, R E Sellers & Co; 15 do spirits, J L Lahahan; 13 do do, 2 do brandy, 2 do gin, Milligan H & Co; 5 do spirits, 5 do brandy, J Fradick; 6 pkgs tobacco, M W Rankin & Bro; 15 sks rags, H R McClelland & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R., Nov. 9—1 car clay, W Smith; 2 cars coal, Rees G & Co; 1 do do, Carngie K & Co; 1 do do, A M Harris; 1 do do, Star F B Co; 29 cars coal, Armstrong D & Co; 42 do do, S M Kier; 20 do do, Sable C Co; 1 car cabbage, T O Martin; 8 sks potatoes, Shipton & Wallace; 1 bx b ware, J W Woodwell & Son; 153 billets iron, J W Porter; 53 g hides, 2 c do, 6 bdls s skins, 3 bbls tallow; 11 bdls g hides, A Hoistine; 60 sks potatoes, 3 Barkley; 10 bbls apples, J S Patterson & Son; 2 cars hay, Scott & G; 1 bx mdse, J Horne & Co; 1 do do, M Herzog.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI PER STEAMER HENRY PROBASCO, Nov. 9—409 bales hay, A Asklen; 43 do do, Herderson Bros; 70 do do, Jackson & D; 152 do do, Citizens P R R; 125 bbls flour, D Wallace; 300 do do, S Lindsay & Co; 10 do l oil, J H Parker; 25 do do, Haworth & D; 50 do do, E H Myers; 10 do whisky, Schmidt & F; 5 do do, Voigt & McG; 5 do do, A Gloekner; 50 do do, Dillinger & S; 10 do d peaches, 10 sks p nuts, W J Steel; 100 bxs candles, Dilworth Bros; 100 do do, Watt L & Co; 2 bxs sundries, McWhinney; 30 tubs tobacco, A S Gilmore; 10 hlf bbls beer, C Kilmer; 10 do do, Gustau Mark; 9 pgs furniture, E Schuider; 20 do do, C M Fritman; 9½ doz chairs, W Lemon; 4½ do do, G H Dauler & Son; 1 cse woodwork, Grove & B; 4½ dox chairs, H Berger; 23 pgs furniture, Close S & Co; 2 pkgs b ware, Kinn & Son; 14 bbls beans, 1 do cider, Head C & Co; 4 sacks beans, 3 do d apples, 3 cases lard, 1 jar do, 1 do a butter, J Donbush; 5 sks beans, 3 do apples, J Lohn; 10 bbls apples, 6 do beans, 2 do potatoes, 1 do onions, 1 keg a butter, 1 bucket do, owner; 2 do do, owner.

WHEELING PER CARRIE BROOKS, Nov. 9—24 chairs, 6 tables, Lemon & W; 2 sofas, 6 tables, H Eichenlaub; 4 tables, 1 bx mdse, C M Fairman; 7 tables, 10 stands, 78 chairs, Close S & Co; 36 chairs, T B Young & Co; 13 stands, 8 table, H Berger; 6 sofas, W A Lemon; 1 tub butter, E Moyer; 35 doz pails, 15 do tubs, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 10 bbls beans, 2 do onions, 21 sks oats, 8 do rags, 6 buckets lard, 1 keg butter, P Duff & Son; 130 bbls, Godfrey & C; 40 sks oats, C M Fairman; 93 sks barley, W J Meek; 17 sks corn, A L Jones; 5 bbls spirits, Kiser & C; 48 bbls apples, Voigt M & Co; 24 bbls do, A T Canfield; 1 bbl eggs, 2 do chestnuts, H Rea Jr; 35 sks rags, Davis & C; 18 bbls, 62 bxs g ware; 15 doz brooms, Donleavy & Bros.

RIVER NEWS.

The river is again falling at this point, with five feet six inches in the channel—a decline of twelve inches during the twenty-four hours ending at that time. Weather clear and pleasant, with indications, however, this afternoon not unfavorable for rain.

The arrivals include the Carrie Brooks from Wheeling, and the Henry Probasco from Cincinnati.

The Exchange departed for St. Louis on Saturday evening with a fair trip, and she will doubtless pick up considerable at points below.

The Messenger is announced for St. Louis and Missouri river forthwith.

The Dick Fulton No. 3 stuck her tow on Grassy Flats on Thursday morning; in the evening when the Gen. Lytle passed she had succeeded in releasing all of them but two.

Capt. D. W. Marratta was in Cincinnati on Friday.

The Juniata lost so much time on her down trip, that she was unable to leave Cincinnati on Saturday as expected; she was to have left on Sunday.

The Mercer and Tigress No. 2 passed Cincinnati on Friday, *en route* for this port with empty tows.

It was rumored at Cincinnati on Friday that the Henry C. Yeager and Pauline Carroll had collided on the Mississippi. It is probable that this grew out of the collision of the Yeager and John Kyle.

—Sunday morning at about 5 o'block the steamer Belle Rowland, from New Orleans to Red River, and the Lessie Taylor from Baton Rouge, bound down, collided at a point 95 miles from New Orleans. The Lessie Taylor had her bow crushed in above the water mark, and the Belle Rowland had her capstan knocked down. No one hurt. The Belle Rowland proceeded on her trip, and the Lessie Taylor went on to New Orleans, put out her cargo, and then proceeded to the dock.

—The Sioux City *Journal* of the 2d says: "The Silver Lake is taking on a Yankton trip, and expects to leave to-morrow. The Sioux City completed her load last night, and will leave this morning for Sully. The Far West cleared for St. Louis yesterday afternoon, with a heavy load of grain, bran and dry hides. She will remain below during the winter.

—An exchange says: Capt. W. J. Kountz, of Pittsburgh, paid out $30,000 trying to learn how to run a newspaper. After that he quit in disgust, and he now says he don't know a thing more about the business than that it is a thankless task which everybody should lend their influence to keep up, because news is as necessary as the air we breathe.

—The work on the new canal locks will be completed, ready for the passage of boats on Monday (to-day), unless there should be some unusual occurrence to prevent. The Middle gates have been taken out, repaired and put in place of the lower gates, which were damaged beyond repair.

—There is some talk of the Esperanza being lengthened forty feet on her arrival at St. Louis, which will increase her carrying capacity about 100 tons, and lighten her draught two or three inches. She is at present 177 feet long, new 33½ feet beam, 5 feet hold, and draws light 1 5-12 foot; her present carrying capacity is 550 tons.

—The Keokuk Packet Company has entered suit against the Northwestern Packet Company for damages sustained by the steamer Rob Roy in a collision with the Tom Jasper below Quincy a short time since.

—The John Kyle and H. C. Yaeger, both bound down, ran together, on Wednesday, at Point Pleasant, about 150 miles above Memphis, and the Kyle's larboard guard was crushed, causing her to lose 40 horses overboard.

—The Collier broke her shaft at North Bend, on Wednesday, and had to return to Cincinnati for repairs.

—The Oriole No. 2 was launched last Saturday week at Ironton, and is receiving her machinery at Middleport.

—The thirteen steamers which have been running on the Missouri the past season are said to have cleared $200,000.

—Some of the smaller coal mines in the vicinity of Pomeroy are paying miners 4 cents per bushel—an advance of ½ cent within the last week.

—Mr. Thomas J. Darragh goes chief clerk of the Jas. D. Parker this season.

—The propeller Mule was sold at private sale at Ironton to G. W. Hamilton.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson,

beg to inform their friends, patients and the public that owing to the increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,

1825 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published; PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, illustrated with numerous interesting cases from their practice. Sent on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1825 Filbert street, Philadelphia. All letters receive immediate attention. Address 1825 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from four to ten days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency, and all diseases of the genital organs, and their pre... Diplomas in the office, and a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases. ... address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 8 to 12 M., from 2 to 5 and 6 to 8 P.M.; Sundays excepted.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces immediately a superb Black or natural Brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The genuine signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists. CHAS. BATCHELOR, Prop., N. Y.

ON MARRIAGE—HAPPY RELIEF for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD! "Guide for the Million!" Who may marry ... Impediments, causes and cure. Every young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent to SEALED ENVELOPES, 25 cents each; both for 25 cents. Address DR. WHITTIER, 998 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE—To Provide for the removal of Railroad Tracks, Gas Pipes, or Private Sewers for the purpose of Grading, Regrading, Paving or Repaving of any streets, lanes or alleys in the city of Pittsburgh, for the construction of any Sewer or other public improvement.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That hereafter whenever it shall become necessary to take up any Railroad Track, Gas Pipe or Private Sewer for the purpose of Grading, Regrading, Paving or Repaving of any street, lane or alley in the city of Pittsburgh for the construction or repair of any sewer or other public improvement, it shall be the duty of the owner or owners of such track, pipe or sewer upon a written notice from the Street Commissioner or other parties having charge of the work to take up such track, pipe or sewer within the time to be specified in said notice, and to relay the same in such time and manner as may be designated in a notice to be given by the Street Commissioner or other persons having charge of said work.

SEC. 2. If the owner or owners of any track, pipe or sewer shall neglect or refuse to take up the same after notice given as prescribed in the first section within the time specified, the said Engineer, Street Commissioner or other person or persons having charge of said work, shall be and they are hereby authorized to take up the same in the manner designated in the notice, and to collect the cost from the owner or owners thereof, by suit in the name of the city of Pittsburgh.

SEC. 3. If the owner or owners neglect or refuse to relay Railroad Track, Pipe or Sewer after the same shall have been taken up as hereinbefore provided, at the time and in the manner designated in the notice for that purpose, they shall not be permitted to relay the same afterwards unless by special authority from Councils of said city.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 14th day of October, A. D. 1872.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

H. W. OLIVER, JR.,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 273, October 30, 1872.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Opening of Our alley, from Pride street to Price street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Our alley, from Pride street to Price street, and the damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils this 14th day of October, A. D. 1872.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

H. W. OLIVER, JR.,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 3, page 272, October 30, 1872.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading and Paving of Our alley, from Pride street to Price street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading and Paving of Our alley, from Pride street to Price street, and the contract to be let in the manner directed by an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils this 14th day of October A. D. 1872.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

H. W. OLIVER, JR.,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ordinance Book Vol. 3, page 271, October 30, 1872.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading and Paving of Our alley, from Vine street to Dinwiddie street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading and Paving of Our alley, from Vine street to Dinwiddie street, the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils this 14th day of October, A.D. 1872.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

H. W. OLIVER, JR.,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded Oct. 30, 1872, in Ordinance Book, Vol. 3, page 27.

AN ORDINANCE—Granting D. C. Butler right to erect an iron clad foundry.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the privilege be granted D. C. Butler to erect an iron clad foundry, 72x60, with necessary sand sheds, on Duquesne Way, between Third and Four h streets.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 14th day of October, A.D. 1872.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

H. W. OLIVER, JR.,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

FINANCIAL.

DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK,

64 Fourth Avenue.

Incorporated by Act of 1870.

PAID IN CAPITAL STOCK $100,000
ASSETS JULY 1, 1872 .... $401,000

Solicits Deposits in Large or Small Amounts.

Interest allowed, 6 PER CENT. per annum.
Investments made in Mortgages upon Real Estate, etc., etc.

JAMES T. BRADY, President.
JACKSON DUNCAN, Vice President.
D. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.
H. BRADY WILKINS, Solicitor.

BANK OF INDUSTRY.

The "Bank of Industry" is now open for business at No. 42 WYLIE AVENUE. Stockholders individually liable.

JOSEPH HASTINGS, President.
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
H. Darlington, Thomas Lockhart, James McLain, John Kelly, Peter O'Neil, Thomas McMichael, William F. Casey, Thomas Berry, Joseph Ross, Mathew Mawhinney, J. M. Faas, Thomas S. O'Neil.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

No 42 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.
Interest paid on Time Deposits.

DIRECTORS.
George R. Riddle, D. Macferron, J. W. Hall, R. H. Knox, Wm. Burgoyne, Wm. Park, James Graham.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH Savings Bank,

No. 188 LIBERTY STREET.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

SIX PER CENT. allowed on Time Deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.

DIRECTORS:
John Heath, Simon Kaufman, Jake Hill, Wm. S. Evans, J. Aschelm, A. F. Baum, B. L. Wood, Jr., Chas. L. Gehring.
J. T. STOCKDALE, President.
JNO. BIRMINGHAM, Cashier.

Allegheny Real Estate Bank,

140 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL $200,000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Six per cent. allowed on time deposits. Discount daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.

DIRECTORS.
John Dean, Addison Lysle, Hugh McNeill, Jacob Kopp, Alex. Patterson, Martin Lappe, Robert Taggart, John Megraw, Joseph McNaugher.
JOHN DEAN, Pres't.
ADDISON LYSLE, Vice President.
W. M. PORTER, Cashier.

Bank open every Saturday Evening from 7 o'clock to 8 o'clock for the accommodation of depositors.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

Of Allegheny City.

NO. 47 EAST DIAMOND STREET.

CAPITAL STOCK .... $100,000.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits and compounds every six months. Depositors can draw their money out without previous notice.

DIRECTORS:
Jonathan Gallaher, John A. Hermann, John Kirkpatrick, Wm. H. Graham, John Herchenrother, Thomas Mahon, M.D., Oliver Anderson.
JONATHAN GALLAGHER, President.
HENRY A. SPANGLER, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

Of Pittsburgh.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - $300,000.

INCORPORATED 1866.

Office: No. 82 FOURTH AVENUE,

(In Safe Deposit Co.'s Building.)

President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.

TRUSTEES:
Henry Lloyd, William Rea, Thomas Wightman, E. P. Jones, R. H. Hartley, Geo. W. Hallman, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Edward Gregg, Hiram Stowe.

Secretary and Treasurer,
SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.

Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.
Bank open daily, except Sundays, from nine o'clock A. M. to four o'clock P. M., and on Saturday Evening from six to nine o'clock.

Commercial Banking Company,

No. 92 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL .... $300,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. H. EVERSON, President.
W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
Alexander Bates, John Lindsay, A. English, W. C. Macrum, W. H. Everson, John O. Phillips, Wm. France, E. F. Wilson, W. O. Hughart, R. S. Waring, Jacob Kies.

Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

No. 84 WOOD STREET.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL

$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President .... DAVID GREGG.

DIRECTORS.
James T. Brady, Hon. Robt. McKnight, B. L. Fahnestock, Hartley Howard, Daniel Euwer, L. J. Blanchard, David Gregg, L. N. Fetterman, Wm. Willis, J. V. McDonald, Philip Reymer, Benj. Singerly.

Dealers in Government Bonds.
Deposits received and interest allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, &c., collected without charge. All classes of Securities bought and sold on commission.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

MAX SCHAMBERG,

No. 163 Smithfield Street,

(Between Sixth and Seventh avenues),

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Foreign Exchange,

OCEAN PASSAGE

AND

Railroad Tickets.

Collections Made

ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

Hart, Caughey & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

(Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Also, Sight Drafts on London.

Allegheny National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

RIVER PACKETS.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO, ST. LOUIS AND MISSOURI RIVER.—The steamer MESSENGER, Captain, T. F. Cock; J. C. Fisher, Clerk. Will leave for the above and intermediate landings, TUESDAY, Nov. 12th, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board or to C. M. FAIRMAN, Agent.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS.

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR. No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue.

JOHN SHIPTON .... A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.

American Bank

No. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

Pittsburgh.

CASH CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

JOHN FLOYD, President.
WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
Thomas M. Marshall, John M. Murtland, Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace, James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly, Charles R. Leech, William Floyd, John Floyd.

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

CITY BANK,

Cor. Smithfield Street and Sixth Ave.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL .... $100,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Interest Paid on Deposits.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
H. A. FREYVOGLE, Vice President.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
D. Ihmsen, Charles Maginn, Terrence Campbell, J. S. Adams, Thomas Rourke, Theo. E. Tack, Thomas Barnes, James Callery, R. J. Grace, H. A. Freyvogle, James Phelan, P. Le Goullon, P. Kane.
JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

Charles H. Onions.

Rolling Mill and Machinery Castings, Pipes, Rolls, Plates, Ore Crushers, Stoves and Hollowware and general Castings.

Cor. Twentieth and Railroad Streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIAMOND

Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works.

ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER,

MANUFACTURERS OF PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES,

For Oil Wells, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Planing and Rolling Mills. Have on hand and make to order all sizes TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED, CYLINDER and LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, HOUSE FRONTS, COLUMNS, WINDOW HEADS and MACHINE CASTINGS of every description.
Prompt attention given to Repairing.
Office and works: 33 and 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

National Foundry & Pipe Works.

Wm. Smith & Sons,

MANUFACTURER OF

Cast Iron Pipe

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS

Office on 23d street, near Penn, 12th ward.
Works on Smallman, Railroad, 22d, 23d and 24th streets, Pittsburgh.

All Pipes from 3 inch. to 12 inch. diameter cast in 12 feet lengths. All other sizes in lengths of 12 feet 5 inches each, in dry sand moulds, vertically.

ROLLS.

BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.,

(Successors to Bollman & Bagaley.)

Patent Semi-Steel

AND

CAST IRON CHILL ROLLS,

Sand Rolls and Pinions

Cast and Finished to order at the Lowest Current Rates. Our Semi-Steel Mixture gives an additional strength and wearing surface of at least Fifty Per Cent.

Phoenix Roll Works,

41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS.

ATLAS WORKS,

Twenty-Eighth Street,

Founders and Machinists,

IN

Heavy Work. Steam Engines.

THOS. N. MILLER, President.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER.)

Washington Works

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Beat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office—No. 12, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

Monongahela Foundry.

HENRY A. FREYVOGEL,

(Successor to Wm. J. Anderson & Co.)

MANUFACTURER OF

CAST IRON HOUSE FRONTS,

BRIDGE, ENGINE and MACHINERY CASTINGS

Of all kinds made to order.
130 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works,

SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

Iron City Foundry,

Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings.
CORNER LIBERTY and TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

Groceries, Teas,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,

NO. 396 PENN STREET,

Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

LAING & M'KALLIP,

Wholesale Dealers in

GRAIN FLOUR AND FEED

Louisville and Rosendale Hydraulic Cement
PERRYSBURG WHITE LIME,
AND ANTHRACITE COAL.
347, 411 and 413 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

"GUIDING STAR" FLOUR.

Fresh arrivals of the celebrated "Guiding Star" brand of

White Wheat Flour,

In store and for sale by

Watt, Lang & Co.

ROBERT J. LAW. ... JOHN McDOWELL.

LAW & McDOWELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce.
No. 52 SOUTH DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignment of all kinds of Country Produce.

A. SARRICKS & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

And wholesale dealers in
Flour, Grain, Seeds, Feed, Apples, Potatoes, Salt, Butter, Eggs, Cheese
And all kinds of Produce. Particular attention paid to consignments. No. 360 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. Riddle, Son & Co.,

General Commission Merchants,

And Wholesale Dealers in
Flour, Grain, Seeds, Feed, Apples, Potatoes, Salt, Butter, Eggs, Cheese.
And all kinds of Produce. Particular attention paid to consignments. No. 183 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. M. CALDWELL ... SAMUEL MORRISON.

MORRISON & CALDWELL, WHOLESALE PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD, CHEESE, BUTTER, EGGS, CIDER, APPLES, ONIONS, POTATOES, and all kinds of Canned Fruits, Jellies, &c. Country Produce generally. No. 302 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders for shipments and consignments solicited and promptly attended to. Liberal cash advances on receipt of goods.

IRON AND STEEL.

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Merchant, Bar,

SHEET AND BOILER IRON,

Common, Refined Charcoal, Charcoal Bloom, Angle and T Iron,
T Rails 30, 20, 16, 15, 14 and 12 lbs to the yard.
Flat Rail punched and counter-sunk.
Office and works: Greensborough and Second avenue.

New York, 80 Gold St. Chicago, 88 Mich. ave. Boston, 187 and 189 Federal St.

Hussey, Wells & Co.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST STEEL,

Office and works—PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON

AND

STEEL WORKS.

BROWN & CO.,

Manufacturers of the

Wayne and "U. S." Brands of

IRON AND STEEL,

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality. Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements. Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern.
Near Union Depot.

Office and Works,

Cor. Duquesne Way and Tenth St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Our "U.S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

HUBBARD, LIPPINCOTT, BAKEWELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Axes, Saws,

AND

SHOVELS.

EMERSON'S INSERTED TOOTH SAW.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS, and COAL WORKS.
Office—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel

STEEL FIRE BOX and BOILER PLATE, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE, 83 Water street and 100 First ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works

PARK, BRO. & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

IRON CITY IRON WORKS.

Rogers & Burchfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHEET IRON

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse—No. 108 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes.

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

FOUNDED A. D., 1833.

Moorhead, Adams & Co.,

Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES.

Janes Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.
Corner of FIRST AVENUE AND GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Barr & Parkin,

OFFICE: No. 339 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

NATIONAL BOILER WORKS.

W. Douglass & Sons,

Manufacturers of all kinds

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks,

AND SHEET IRON WORK.

REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY.

Office and works—39 and 41 CARSON STREET, SOUTH PITTSBURGH.

WEST POINT BOILER WORKS,

No. 13 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.

Watson & Munroe.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

N. SNYDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

Corner Point Alley and Duquesne Street,

(NEAR THE POINT,)

HUGH M. BOLE,

PROPRIETOR.

Manufacturer of Steamboat and Stationary Engines of all kinds.
Special attention is invited to their new Stationary Oil Well Engine and Portable Boiler, 25 horse power.
Castings of all kinds can be had on short notice and warranted to be of the best metals.

Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.

D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubular Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

COR. SECOND, THIRD, SHORT AND LIBERTY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville railroad, Pennsylvania railroad, Allegheny Valley railroad.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—AFTER October 27, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	2:30am	Mail Train	1:08am
Mail Train	7:30am	Fast Line	1:48am
Cincinnati Ex.	1:30pm	Pittsburgh Ex.	6:00am
Phila. Ex.	3:30pm	Pacific Ex.	8:40am
Fast Line	8:00pm	Southern Ex.	12:10pm
LOCAL.		Cincinnati Ex.	1:15pm
Wall's No. 1	6:30am	Through Passenger	1:40pm
Homewood Ac.		Pacific Express	8:40pm
No. 1	7:15am	Way Passenger	8:40pm
Wall's No. 2	10:20am	LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 3	11:30am	Wall's No. 1	6:20am
Homewood Ac.		Brinton Accom.	
No. 2	2:30pm	No. 1	7:45am
Wall's No. 4	3:50pm	Homewood Ac.	
Johnstown Ac.	4:00pm	No. 1	8:30am
Brinton Accom.		Johnstown Ac.	10:10am
No. 1	4:50pm	Wall's No. 2	10:30am
Braddock's Ac'n		Wall's No. 3	1:10pm
No. 1	5:30pm	Wall's No. 4	2:30pm
Wall's No. 5	6:05pm	Homewood Ac.	
Homewood Ac.		No. 2	4:40pm
No. 3	7:20pm	Wall's No. 5	5:50pm
Brinton Accom.		Braddock's Ac'n	
No. 2	9:20pm	No. 1	6:30pm
Wall's Ac. No. 6	11:35pm	Brinton Accom.	
		No. 2	7:30pm
		Homewood Ac.	
		No. 3	8:50pm
		Brinton Accom.	
		No. 3	11:10pm

Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily.
Pacific Express daily, except Monday.
All other trains daily except Sunday.

PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:30 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 11:40 A. M.; Philadelphia 3:30 P. M.; Baltimore 3:00 P. M.; Washington 5:40 P. M.; New York 6:31 P. M.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:00 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 10:25 P. M.; Philadelphia 3:30 A. M.; Baltimore 2:15 A. M.; Washington 5:09 A. M.; New York, 6:10 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:00 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 2:35 A. M.; Philadelphia 6:55 A. M.; New York, 10:03 A. M.

FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:30 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 5:20 A. M.; Philadelphia 9:20 A. M.; Baltimore 9:45 A. M.; Washington 11:15 A. M.; New York 12:34 P. M.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:10 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 A. M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:25 P. M. and arrives at Wall's Station at 1:45 P. M.; Leave Pittsburgh at 9:30 P. M.; arrive at Brinton's at 10:30 P. M.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner of Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal stations can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co. on orders left at this office.

THOS. E. WATT, Agent, 78 Fifth avenue,
or WM. S. STOREY, Agent, Union Depot.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

From October 27, 1872, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Pacific Express	2:22am
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:43am	Wheeling Ex	10:58am
Erie & Yo. Ex	7:13am	Chicago Express	12:28pm
Chicago Mail	7:23am	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	4:28pm
Pacific Express	9:23am	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	3:33pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	1:58pm	Erie & Yo. Ex	5:33pm
Chicago Express	1:58pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	5:33pm
Wheeling Ex	4:28pm	Chicago Mail	5:28pm
Erie Express	4:28pm	Fast Line	11:58pm

DEPART FROM ALLEGHENY.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:28am	Leetsdale Accom	6:58am
Leetsdale Accom	10:28am	Beaver Falls Ac	7:38am
Leetsdale Accom	12:08pm	Econ Accom	8:28am
New Castle Ac	1:08pm	New Castle Ac	10:58am
Econ Accom	3:4 pm	Leetsdale Accom	12:28pm
Leetsdale Accom	5:28pm	Beaver Falls Ac	1:58pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:28pm	Leetsdale Accom	4:28pm
Leetsdale Accom	10:43pm	Leetsdale Accom	7:33pm
Fair Oaks Sunday church	12:43pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:58am

Chicago Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route.

After October 27, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Southern Ex	2:22am
Columbus Mail	7:23am	McDonald Ac	6:38am
Wash. Accom	8:53am	Wash. Accom	8:28am
Pacific Express	9:23am	Steubenville Ac	9:58am
McDonald Ac	12:08pm	Cincinnati Ex	12:28pm
Southern Ex	12:58pm	McDonald Ac	2:43pm
Steubenville Ac	4:13pm	Columbus Mail	5:48pm
McDonald Ac	6:15pm	Fast Line	6:28pm
Sunday Church train	1:13pm	Sunday Church train	10:03a

12:58 pm Southern Express will leave daily.
12:28 pm Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 8:53 am and Steubenville Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 4:13 pm, returning will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at 8:28 am, and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:48 pm.
Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after Monday, October 28, 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35am	Mail	6:50am
Freeport No. 1	8:35am	Freeport No. 1	9:35am
Express	10:30am	Claremont Ac	11:30am
Claremont Ac	1:18pm	Springdale No. 1	2:35pm
Freeport No. 2	3:35pm	Express	3:35pm
Mail	5:35pm	Freeport No. 2	4:30pm
Springdale No. 2	6:15pm	Springdale No. 2	6:20pm

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:20 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:05 P. M.
The 6:50 A.M. train and 3:35 P.M. train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.
For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal street Depot.
Local Tickets to all important stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON,
Superintendent, Blairsville.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE RAILWAY—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE. On and after Sunday, Nov. 3d, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
McKeesport Ac. No. 1	6:30am	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 1	6:40am
Through Mail	6:55am	West Newton Ac.	8:28am
Mixed Way	9:00am	Confluence Ac	10:45am
Confluence Ac.		McKeesport Accomm'n No. 2	12:10pm
comm'n No. 2	11:00am		
Confluence Ac.	3:25pm	McKeesport Ac.	
West Newton Ac.	4:35pm	No. 3	2:05pm
McKeesport Ac.		Mixed Way	3:20pm
comm'n No. 3	5:25pm	Through Mail	5:35pm
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 4	6:15pm	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 3	8:25pm
Church Train Sunday only	1:00pm	Church Train	10:05am

All other trains daily except Sunday.
Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation make connection at Broad Ford and Connellsville for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.
THROUGH MAIL MAKES CONNECTIONS AT BRIDGEPORT FOR BEDFORD SPRINGS.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at 43 Fifth avenue, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. & B. Railway can be procured, at any hour of the day or evening at same rates as charged at Depot.
Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Armstrong Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.
For further information apply to
W. B. BROST,
Passenger Agent, No. 43 Fifth avenue,
Or the Depot, cor. Grant and Water streets,
F. R. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 3, 1872, THREE THROUGH TRAINS daily, (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions and Central and Western New York.

	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	12:50pm	5:00am
Night Express	9:10pm	6:10am
Buffalo	7:40am	8:10pm
Brady's Bend Accommoda'n	3:20pm	10:20am
First Soda Works Accom'n	9:00am	5 45pm
Second Soda Works Accom'n	5:55pm	8:25am
First Hulton Accommoda'n	6:30am	9:05am
Second Hulton Accommoda'n	11:55am	2:20pm
Third Hulton Accommoda'n	4 35pm	7:15pm
Fourth Hulton Accommoda'n	10 50pm	6 40am

A Special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40am, arriving at Parker's at 11:40 am, and returning leaves Parker's at 4:25 pm and arriving at Pittsburgh at 8:10 pm, stopping at all stations for passengers.
Church train to and from Soda Works (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh 9:50am and leaves at 12:50 pm.
Express trains stop only at principal points.
Accommodation trains stop at all stations.
Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on night Express trains. Baggage checked through to destination.
Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets, and Local Tickets can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and in the Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't., Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRISBURG.

Spicy Notes from Occasional.

THE CAPITAL BRIGHTENING UP.

The Coming Constitutional Convention.

A LITTLE BIT OF THE PROGRAMME.

The Plans of the Leaders.

GUESSING ON GOV. HARTRANFT'S CABINET.

The United States Senatorship Settled.

Personal Notes of Active Workers.

[From Our Special Correspondent.]

HARRISBURG, Nov. 9, 1872.

SIGNS OF COMING EXCITEMENT.

Harrisburg presents a lively appearance just now—the inspiration being the approaching Constitutional Convention, which will open next Tuesday. Already the visitors from all parts of the State have commenced to arrive, and as each train brings in a fresh load, the place is beginning to fill up with members of the Convention, and a large majority who are not members—the latter class including numerous politicians, not a few office-seekers, and a goodly sprinkling of other folks, to whom the Convention is the great attraction. Thus far, only three of the members of Allegheny county have presented themselves, but I suppose, they, with the other members will be on time. The Allegheny delegates I understand have engaged quarters at the Lochiel House, which seems to be the favorite headquarters; it is the rendezvous for many of the other delegations, and the general headquarters of the Republicans from all parts of the State. By the way I notice a decided improvement in the Lochiel. The artizans have been at work since I was last here and the house has been thoroughly renovated, repaired, freshened up and generally "put through" making it one of the most comfortable and elegant in the State. It is pleasant too, to find that it is presided over by one of the princes among hotel managers, Mr. George Hunter, who has in no way more conclusively shown his tact, than by surrounding himself with a corps of *courteous* assistants. I use that word in its strongest sense, for it is really a pleasure to note courteous attaches of a hotel in Harrisburg. If any Pittsburgers propose coming to Harrisburg and desire to stop at the Lochiel, they had better telegraph in advance and secure rooms, or they might not get them. The hotel is a very large one, but it won't hold everybody, and it seems to be the headquarters now of all who want to keep posted on current topics.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Convention of course is perhaps the chief topic of dissussion just now and the main interest centers on the question of presiding officers. It is conceded, however on all hands that Gen. Wm. Meredith of Philadelphia, will be permament presiding officer. The programme as near as I can learn and future events will show my information to be correct—will be about as follows. The Convention will be called to order by Gen. Jordan, the present Secretary of State, as is provided for in the resolution, calling the Convention. Gen. Harry White will then be chosen temporary chairman, and a committee on organization will be appointed with power to to select a permanent chairman and to report the number of officers necessary for the body. That committee in their report,—after naming Gen. Meredith as Permanent President—will recommend the election of a Vice President. This will be done for the reason that Gen. Meredith is physically not able to preside during the entire session, and by having a Vice President all trouble of calling members to the chair as President *pro tem* will be obviated. For this position of Vice President Hon. Wm. H. Armstrong will be chosen, who, so far as the actual labor is concerned will be practically President. The reason assigned for making Meredith the figure head is somewhat singular. It is said that the Democrats knowing his popularity, and knowing their inability to elect a President alone, had laid plans to spring him on the Convention as *their* choice, hoping by his personal popularity to secure enough Republican votes with theirs to elect him; then upon the strength of that, demand a division,—half,—of the minor offices. But as the shrewd Scotchman, Bobbie, says the "best laid plans of mice and men aft gang agiee," the Democrats will find that familiar, singularly, truthful remark, exemplified in their schemes. The Republicans were not so slow as they imagined, and so they have settled on Meredith, with an assistant, and intend claiming all the offices, on the principle that "to the victors belong the spoils." So much for preliminary skirmishing.

The Convention will assemble in the Lower House of Representatives, and make that the headquarters until the Legislature convenes in January. It is expected that by that time the body will be thoroughly organized, all the committees appointed, and the work laid out. The Convention will then adjourn until the first of March, when the Legislature will adjourn. —at least that is the arrangement—and the Convention will have the hall again, re-convene and commence business. Another project is to have the State Library fitted up for the Convention so that by the time it is compelled to give up the Lower House, the Library can be occupied. This plan, however, would cost the State several thousand dollars, and will be opposed by two classes—the economically disposed, and those who wish to have a finger in both the pies—Legislative and Convention. It will also be contended that all the Committee and other rooms, will be taken up by the Legislature, and it would be impossible to have the two bodies in session at the same time. By the GAZETTE received here to-day (Saturday), I notice that the Councils of Pittsburgh propose inviting the Convention to Pittsburgh, and your editor, [and I suppose all other Pittsburghers,] thinks the invitation should be accepted. I think you may rest easy on that score. Don't elate the hotel keepers; the Convention will hardly be around Pittsburgh. There is an impression here that washer-woman's bills are very heavy and very necessary there, and some of the "Constitutionals" would object to sinking half their salaries in that fund; while they further see many other inconveniences in the Pittsburgh trip. Perhaps, however, the most powerful reason why Pittsburgh will not be favored is the fact that the Convention—in all probability—will not go out of Harrisburg. There are many corporations in the State interested in this body—they were not idle when some of delegates were chosen, and the people of the "Keystone" may find that the power behind the throne comes from these corporations. They will run it, perhaps, to suit themselves, and, as the Legislature must also be attended to, will keep it in Harrisburg. "Killing two birds with one stone," you see.

The next question of interest outside of the Convention is in reference to

GOV. HARTRANFT'S CABINET.

The amount of guessing done in this direction is alone equalled by a similar exercise when Gen. Grant was first elected. From what I can learn—and I got my information from Gen. Hartranft personally—the composition of the cabinet will not be known until his inauguration, when he will announce it himself. He told me he intends selecting men who will not only be satisfactory to the party and give general pleasure, but who will also fill the offices properly; not hold them as sinecures, with their deputies doing the work. The leaders of the party will not interfere with him; they propose to allow him to make his own cabinet and then to hold him responsible. I know of two gentlemen at the head of the party who have refused to speak to him on the subject, and who say they do not want to even know who he wishes to appoint. It is generally presumed that the Secretary of State will come from the West, and the Attorney General from the East; the Adjutant General will be a soldier who has upheld the "Keystone's" honor in the field. I predict that the Secretary of State will come from within thirty miles of Pittsburgh.

PENNSYLVANIA IN GRANT'S CABINET.

Some discussion is going on with reference to this matter, but the politicians generally believe that Pennsylvania will have no cabinet officer, at least for the present. I heard last evening that the Russian mission to be made vacant by Curtin, if not vacant already, will not be filled by a Pennsylvanian, as it was promised more than a year ago, in case of a vacancy, to a representative from another State.

PERSONAL.

Major Errett, who was the indefatigable Chairman of the State Central Committee, during the campaign, and to whom much of the credit of our great victory is due, passed through here this evening on his way home to recuperate. He says he must have a few weeks rest and is going to take it before the Legislature meets. It is understood that he will be tendered and will accept the Clerkship of the Senate. Republicans are unanimous for him so far as I could hear, and anxious for him to accept. I am told that he refused the Commissionership of Internal Revenue, and declines to take any appointment from either, President Grant or Gov. Hartranft—preferring to stay where he naturally belongs—in State politics.

Gen. Harrison Allen, our new Auditor General, arrived here this evening, and will at once prepare to enter upon his official duties. It is to be hoped that he will make no change in his clerkships where the old hands are willing to stay. They are all well qualified for their positions, and by their general urbanity and efficiency have won friends among all who have had business at the Auditor's office.

THE UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP.

I hear, on good authority that Gen Cameron will be presented for re-election as United States Senator, and will go through without opposition.

Hon. George H. Anderson, of your city, will be the Speaker of the Senate.

Senator Rutan, of Beaver, is in town. The Senator has a host of friends here as well as at home. Mr. Rutan will some day occupy a higher position in the State.

Hon. A. G. Curtin is here, stopping at the Bolton House, headquarters of the Democracy, where he belongs. He looks care-worn, and no doubt feels bad. He intends serving as a member of the Constitutional Convention. A movement is on foot to give him the complimentary Democratic vote for Chairman of the Convention. OCCASIONAL.

—The defeated parties in Tennessee are becoming reconciled to the result of the election, and hope that good may follow. As an indication of their hopefulness, we may state that a Northern gentleman of large capital, who had concluded to emigrate to St. Louis, has since the election determined to remain in Tennessee, believing that a new policy will be inaugurated for the development of the resources of that State.

—Matamoras letters received from President Lerdo and the Minister of Foreign Relations, state that the Mexican frontier commission will strictly investigate the complaints as to cattle stealing, and that the Mexican Government will aid that of the United States in putting an end to all disturbances. The Mexican Government is resolved to foster internal improvements, to connect Mexico and the United States, and to encourage foreign emigration.

THE OLD WORLD.

FRANCE.

TERRIBLE MINE EXPLOSION.

PARIS, November 9.—At the village of Monceaux, while the miners were at work in the mine, an explosion of fire-damp took place, causing the death of thirty-eight of them.

DENIAL.

PARIS, November 9.—The *Bien Public* (ministerial organ) denies the report that an interview has taken place between Thiers and Gambetta, or that there had been any agreement upon the difference between the two statesmen on constitutional questions.

ASSEMBLING OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The National Assembly will re-assemble in Versailles on Monday, when it is expected that Thiers' message will be read. The Government will not make any suggestions whatever to the proposed electoral law, but will leave the entire subject to the Assembly. Fifty members of the Assembly belonging to the party of the Right to-day visited Count De Chambord.

SPAIN.

EMANCIPATION OF SLAVERY.

MADRID, November 8.—The Republican members of the Cortes propose to demand of the Government the immediate emancipation of all slaves. Their plan provides for the indemnification of slave owners in Cuba at the rate of one thousand pesetas per head, and in Porto Rico at fifteen hundred pesetas.

ABOLITION OF COMPULSORY NAVAL SERVICE.

A bill has been introduced in the Cortes providing for the abolition of compulsory service in the Spanish navy.

CYPHER DISPATCHES.

It is said that the Government has consented to allow the transmission, over the Spanish telegraph lines, of cypher dispatches destined for foreign countries.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LORD MAYOR'S BANQUET.

LONDON, November 10.—The festivities of the Lord Mayor's Day was concluded with the usual banquet, given by the Mayor at Guild Hall. The members of the Cabinet, with the exception of Gladstone, the Foreign Ministers, leading members of Parliament and the principal officers of the national and city governments, with a large number of distinguished guests, were present. Various toasts were offered and responded to.

SAXONY.

ROYAL GOLDEN WEDDING CELEBRATION.

DRESDEN, Nov. 9.—The festivities in celebration of the golden wedding of the King and Queen of Saxony continue with the greatest enthusiasm. The Emperor and Empress of Germany, who were here at the commencement, early in the week, but returned to Berlin, have again arrived in Dresden, to be present at the blessing of the royal couple in the Cathedral to-morrow.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 9, 1872.

O'CONOR ON REFORM.

At the annual dinner given by the Mercantile Library Association last evening, Charles O'Conor delivered a speech on the progress of the reform movement in the metropolis. He concluded with the sentiment that Gen. Dix and Francis Kernan were endowed alike with integrity unquestioned and morals above reproach. They were fit rivals for the high station, and we trust that they have inaugurated an era of reform. [Applause.]

Addresses were also made by Wm. M. Dodge, Rev. Dr. Potter, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and others.

CHARGED WITH CONTEMPT.

In the Supreme Court to-day James W. McDonald applied for an order committing Controller Green for contempt in not obeying a mandamus ordering the payment of McDonnell's salary as Assistant Officer of the Board of Supervisors. The Controller's counsel claimed that he would only pay money which had been appropriated. Decision reserved.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

George Bliss, Jr., and General Henry E. Davis are mentioned in connection of the successorship of United States District Attorney Noah Davis.

REPORTED FAILURE.

Reports were current in Wall street to-day of the failure of the house of Bowles Brothers, of London and Paris.

NEW YORK, November 10, 1872.

EXCITEMENT IN WALL STREET.

The news of the great conflagration in Boston caused the most intense excitement here, greater even than that caused by the intelligence of the Chicago fire. Wall street men were intensely excited and congregated during the day and evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The general impression was that to-morrow will witness a panic in the stock market. Settlements were made on Pacific Mail, at ten per cent. below the closing price of Saturday, on Union Pacific at six per cent. below Saturday's closing price, and on Western Union at 4 per cent. below.

Gold sold at 114½.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS,

From Various Points.

—A destructive fire was raging in London, England, yesterday morning.

—Colonel Henry M. Baker, formerly of Meagher's Irish Brigade, died at Jersey City on Thursday night.

—The horse disease is rapidly disappearing from Philadelphia. On Saturday most of the street cars were running.

—Meetings have been called in various Western cities to devise ways and means to relieve the sufferers by the great fire in Boston.

—Crittendon county, Ark., on Tuesday last voted one hundred thousand dollars as subscription to the Memphis & St. Louis Railroad.

—It is understood that President Grant will be precluded from making his contemplated visit to Kentucky, owing to the pressure of public business.

—The *Levant Herald* has been suspended for two months in consequence of the publication of satirical articles upon the deficient water supply of Constantinople.

—All the military organizations of New York, Brooklyn, and large numbers of veterans of the Army of the Potomac, will attend the funeral of General Meade in Philadelphia to-day.

—The colonial question having arisen between England and Portugal, both parties have agreed to resort to arbitration for its settlement, and have selected President Thiers as arbitrator.

—Two men were arrested in Boston on Friday, named Allry and Barrett, both teamsters, for the murder of Ellis, whose remains were found floating in barrels in the Charles river.

—At the Plymouth church, of Brooklyn, last Friday night, the Committee on the Beecher Memorial reported that fifty thousand dollars had been raised for the proposed Bethel and Navy Mission.

—The great trespass suit of the Emma Mining Co. vs. the Illinois Tunnel, was decided in Salt Lake City on Saturday by the jury in favor of the plaintiff, with nominal damages at five thousand dollars.

—Lafayette W. Groves, editor of the Lexington (Mo.) *Intelligencer*, was shot and instantly killed last Friday night by Edwin Turner, publisher of the *Register* of that city. Political difficulties were the cause.

—The stockholders of the Washington *Patriot* (Democratic) on Saturday resolved to suspend publication after to-day. The material will be sold. The *Patriot* was in existence two years, published at a loss of $68,000.

—An English steamer arrived at Constantinople on Wednesday last from Malta, having on board twenty slaves, to be disposed of. A very brisk slave trade is carried on between Tripoli and Constantinople by way of Malta.

—William Newbert, living in Elleandsville, a suburb of St. Louis, while laboring under delerium occasioned by small-pox, jumped out of a second story window, last Friday night, ran a distance of about two blocks and fell dead.

—Col. Titus C. Rice, a recluse, committed suicide last Friday night at Fortress Monroe, by shooting himself through the head. Some twenty years ago he was a prominent citizen of Richmond, Va. He was Colonel of the famous "Black Horse Cavalry."

—A London special says that six cases of cholera had appeared in Dresden up to the 3d inst. Three of them proved fatal. Two of those who died were Americans, a child and a young lady. The police authorities state that the disease is only cholera morbus. The first case came from Pesth.

—The report that J. M. Langston, colored, will be appointed Solicitor General in place of Col. Bristow is untrue. The successor of Bristow is already selected, but his name will not be publicly known until officially announced. The report that John A. Bingham will be appointed Minister to Russia is also untrue.

—Dr. Samuel Ashmore, living in Topeka, Kansas, in a drunken frenzy, on Wednesday last, shot and killed his wife, after which he chopped her breasts off with a hatchet, in an insane endeavor to take her heart out. It took ten men to arrest and convey the mad man to jail, so desperately and powerfully did he struggle.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—To-night in the very beautiful and high-toned drama of "Love," a play that abounds in sweet poetry and sentiment, and possesses all the qualities of character that most effectually aid Jane Combs in its rendition, will be produced. It might be regarded a fulsome on our part to say any kind words about Jane Coombs. A few years ago she came into our midst fortified by a brilliant and hard earned reputation as an actress on the American stage, with few peers, no superiors. Her *debut* was not as successful as it should have been, but she left so good an impression on the minds of the lovers of drama, as to insure for her on every subsequent visit thereafter made, a perfect ovation to genius. She will to-night again be honored with similar testimony of the high esteem and appreciation in which she is held by her thousands of hearty admirers in this vicinity. The programme for the week, barring the afterpiece, is as follows: To-night, Love; Tuesday night, "The Stranger;" Wednesday night, "Adrienne, the Actress," and other equally good pieces for the following evening and matinee performances. We hope that there will be a generous turn-out to welcome the clever actress and accomplished lady to-night.

THE AMERICAN THEATRE.—This theatre closed a highly successful week Saturday night. The house was crowded to overflowing. To-night a large list of attractions, in addition to those which entertained the public last week, will be presented among them are J. H. Milburn the great lyric character artiste, Prof. Davis and his wonderful troupe of performing dogs, and Austin and Hess the skatorial champions. This is positively the last week of the infant prodigy Americus.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—An unusually attractive programme is offered this weak. Little Baby Benson, a wonderful child heads the list, and Miss Jennie Benson, Maskin & Wilson the Drummer Girl of the Potomac, M'lle Louise, and many others make up the list of attractions.

HOME NEWS.

A Number of news and local items prepared for this days' issue, owing to the precedence due to the details of the great calamity at Boston, are deferred until to-morrow.

The Fire on Saturday.

About half past ten o'clock Saturday, a fire broke out in the building No. 58 Market street, the lower portion of which is occupied by the dry good's store of Phillip Graff. One of the [illegible] in the rear of the wardrobe was left open, and the chimney taking fire the wardrobe was soon in flames. The upper part of the building where the fire occurred was occupied by Mr. Charles Herroid, brush manufacturer. His loss will be about $200. The building was only slightly damaged.

Deaths in Allegheny.

The deaths in Allegheny were as follows: From heart disease 1; dropsy 1; convulsions 1; inflammation of stomach 1; consumption 1; congestion of lungs 1; applopiexy 1; still born 1; marasmus 1; bronchial catarrh 1; diptheria 2; typhoid fever 2; erysipelas 1; premature birth 3; phenmonia 1. White 19. No colored. Males 15. Females 4. Total 19. Of these there were under 1 year of age, 6; from 1 to 2, 1; from 2 to 5, 4; from 5 to 10, 2; from 10 to 20, 1; from 50 to 60, 1; from 79 to 80, 1; from 80 to 90, 2.

Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway.

This Company will from this day, until further notice, run an accommodation train between South Pittsburgh and Homestead, leaving South Pittsburgh at 6:40 and 9:00 A. M., and 5:40 P. M., and returning will arrive at South Pittsburgh at 8:10 and 10:00 A. M. and 6:10 P. M. The running time between the present termini will be 20 minutes.

This is the first step forward towards a great achievement which is destined when completed to our merchants and manufacturers a rich harvest of benefits. We hope the work will be vigorously prosecuted.

National Boiler Works.

Among the manufacturing establishments which have made Pittsburgh famous, none has a higher reputation than that of Messrs. W. Douglass & Sons, located in South Pittsburgh, and known as the National Boiler Works. The particular branch carried on at this place is that of manufacturing steam boilers of all sizes, oil stills, oil tanks, sheet iron, and general work of that description. Prompt attention is also given to repairing anything in their line, and the satisfaction which has always been given in this direction, is the best guarantee of the character of the labor. The manufactories bearing the "national" brand have a reputation second to none anywhere, and being in extensive use in this city and elsewhere, there have been full opportunities for thoroughly testing them. The firm have ample facilities for the speedy fulfillment of contracts and their prices will be found the very lowest consistent with work that can be guaranteed.

An Autograph Letter.

Rev. J. J. Fields returned to the city yesterday after a temporary absence in Virginia. It is stated that during the early part of the campaign he wrote a letter to Mr. Greeley securing the indorsement of several leading politicians who stated that he was the first colored man in this county who had donned a white hat and espoused the Liberal cause. The letter asked for "such documents" as would enable him to continue the fight successfully.

The reply, which is in the hands of Detective Long, is as follows.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

[PRIVATE.]

NEW YORK, September 5, 1872.—Dear Sir:—Such documents as we have shall be promptly sent you.

It is very difficult to send documents like ordered but now long out of print.

Respecting you for the zeal and efficiency with which you uphold the Liberal cause, I remain yours. HORACE GREELEY.

Rev. J. J. Field, 103 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE DEPUTY MAYORS.

Appointments for the South Side Made at Last.

The long talked-of question as to who were to be the successful candidates for the positions of Deputy Mayors on the South side, has been at last settled. Mayor Blackmore Saturday night decided upon the following appointments:

First District, Twenty-sixth ward (formerly East Birmingham), Jno. P. Heisel.

Second District, Twenty-ninth ward (formerly Birmingham), James Salisbury.

Third District, Thirtieth ward (formerly South Pittsburgh), Wm. H. Barker.

Fourth District, Thirty fifth ward (formerly Union borrough), James Hollingshead.

OIL EXPLOSIONS.

A Test Made in the Office of the U. S. Local Inspectors.

Owing to the fact that there have been several oil explosions during the past few weeks, the United States Inspectors made a test in the Custom House building, Smithfield street, Saturday. A measure of the fluid which caused the death of a young woman a week ago was procured, and also a tin can fifteen inches in diameter. The lid of the can was then saturated with the fluid, about a teaspoonful being poured upon it, after which it was poured back into the bottle. The lid was then turned upside down and forced into the can, and after a little while the heavy gas reached the bottom of the can. Through an opening a lighted match was held near the oil and the gas ignited immediately and the lid of the can on which a four pound weight had been placed was sent flying to the ceiling. The result was startling and shows the danger of using oil of such a character as some that appears to be in the market.

CAVED IN.

Seventy-five Yards of Cork's Run Tunnel Fails In—Transferring of Passengers and Baggage of Local Trains—The Debris Cleared Away.

About six o'clock Saturday morning a portion of the Cork's Run Tunnel, on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, caved in. It appears that at the time mentioned above, seventy-five yards of the tunnel fell with a crash. The through trains were switched off at Mingo Station, below Steubenville, on to the track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R., and arrived at the Union Depot on time. The passengers and baggage of the local trains were transferred at the tunnel, and considerable pedestrian exercise over the hill was this result. For the past year or so, workmen have been engaged in widening the tunnel to admit of the double track, which is being laid from this city to the Pan Handle Mountains opposite Steubenville, Ohio. This is regarded as master-piece of engineering, as the tunnel is seven-eighths of a mile in length, and required delicate workmanship in removing the walls and arches in order to widen it. The debris was cleared away yesterday.

NEW RAILROAD BRIDGE.

Foundation of the Piers at Lock No. 2 Laid—Conference With the Coal Men—The New Stock Yards at Wall's Station.

For some time past it has been known that the Pennsylvania Company contemplated building a railroad from Brinton's Station to Port Perry, and thence bridging the Monongahela river at lock No. 2, and connecting with the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. The coal men became somewhat alarmed at the prospect of another bridge on the Monongahela and appointed a committee to confer with the railway authorities. The conference was held a few days ago and the result was satisfactory, the railroad company stating the span would be fixed at such a length as the coal men might desire—300 or even 500 feet if necessary. Work has just been commenced on the foundation piers of the bridge, which it is expected will be a very fine structure.

This new line has something to do with the contemplated removal of the East Liberty Stock Yards to Wall's Station. It is stated that the Railroad Company have purchased a large tract of lands at Wall's Station and propose erecting large and commodious buildings. When the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad is completed it is expected a large amount of stock will be shipped over this line, and that which comes from the West via the Pittsburgh and St. Louis Railroad can be shipped over this route direct to Wall's Station. The enterprise is an important one, and the new bridge will be pushed forward rapidly.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Meeting on Saturday.

A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Members Present—Messrs. Gray, Arthurs, Gilmore, Hays, Fleming, House, Albietz, and Dr. A. H. Gross President.

The report of the Sanitary Committee in regard to the condition of vehicles used for cess-poll cleaning, stating that several of them were not in condition for use, was presented and filed.

It was accompanied by a series of resolutions that no license for the cleaning of cess-pools be issued unless the applicant be furnished with ten or more vacuum tanks, the resolution not to apply to the South Side until the first of April, 1873. By the latter resolution parties were required to give bond in the sum of $500 for the faithful performance of their duties. The resolutions were adopted.

The report of Health Officer Gray for October was presented and filed. It was as follows:

Number of nuisances abated	325
Number of permits granted	33
Amount received for permits	$16 50
Removing bodies	24 00
Fine of Urban & Spelkan	50 00
Total	$90 50
Expended	15 00
Balance	$75 50

A suit was instituted against Morris Sullivan. Number of deaths reported for October 172.

The opinion of the Solicitor of the Board was read, stating that the Board had the right to receive bonds from parties cleaning cess-polls.

After the transaction of some business of minor importance, the Board adjourned.

Homestead Park At Private Sale.

This magnificent suburb on Pan Handle R. R., is now being extensively improved. A few choice building sites will be sold to first purchasers for much less than they will bring at auction. For free transportation to and from the Park, call at the Homestead Bank, 116 Smithfield street. tf

If you want a nice parlor clock that will be an ornament to any room, call at Geo. W. Bigg's, No. 159 Smithfield street. He has a large assortment of the most unique styles.

OUR COAL INTERESTS.

The Agitation Among Cincinnatians.

THEIR LITTLE REBELLION AGAINST HONEST PRICES.

Trying to Bluff Pittsburgh Dealers.

LOOKING ELSEWHERE FOR BLACK DIAMOND FIELDS.

Their State Geologist on the Situation.

The people of Cincinnati, as our readers are aware, have become somewhat excited over the question of the coal supply and are engaged in the pleasant pastime of holding meetings to denounce Pittsburgh dealers, who refuse to supply them with the coal at less than cost. Finding it impossible, however, to compel Pittsburgh coal merchants to supply them at a loss, they are trying a little bluff game, and talk largely of vast coal fields elsewhere from which they threaten to draw their supplies. Their last conference in this matter was held Thursday evening, being in the shape of a lecture from their State Geologist, Prof. E. B. Andrews. The Professor gave an interesting and scientific history of the coal formation and of the various coal fields in the country within reach of Cincinnati and endeavored to show that coal could be had cheaper than from Pittsburgh. The lecture at times took the form of a colloquy between the hearers and the speaker, during one of which the Professor was thus interviewed in reference to Pittsburgh coal.

Q—What is the relative value of Ohio and Kentucky coals, of which you have spoken, and the Pittsburgh coal.

Prof. A.—It is very difficult to speak of their relative value. The

PITTSBURGH COAL IS THE STANDARD

of that class of coking coal. For household use, and for the generation of steam, the other coals are preferred by many people. I have burned the Pittsburgh and other coals, and my preferences are for the dry burning coals of the Hocking Valley. They are much cleaner and have less ash. The chief heating quality of coal lies in the carbon. The difference in the amount of gas between the Straitsville coal and the Pittsburgh coal is not much. There is a little excess of gas in the Pittsburgh coal, but in Columbus, Lancaster, and other places where Straitsville coal is easily obtained, that coal has driven out the Youghiogheny coal. One of the reasons is that the Straitsville coal makes coke of a superior quality.

By photometric test, the Youghiogheny coal produces a gas which averages fourteen candles, while by the same test, Striatsville averages eighteen candles. I have never in my life found so beautiful and satisfactory a light for my evening's work as I get in Lancaster, where they use Straitsville coal. If your gas companies could get it as cheap as the other coals, I have no doubt they would use it.

Q.—Are there any uses to which the Youghiogheny coal is applied, for which the coal you have been speaking of cannot be applied?

Prof. A.—With the single exception of making hard coke, I do not know of any. The best cokes are made of coals which melt, become porous, and swell up. When they harden, they harden like a cinder, and that makes the most valuable and compact coke.

Q—I understand the most valuable

USES OF THE YOUGHIOGHENY COAL

are for making steam and blacksmithing?

Prof. A.—I find all over the country that the blacksmiths have very different ideas about coal, but they generally prefer a bituminous or caking coal. They want what they call a "hollow" fire, which is better attained by a caking coal. As for the relative values for the generation of steam, I cannot say. A gentleman in Columbus is testing coal with reference to that subject. If I can get him to test a sample of Youghiogheny coal for me, I will know the relative values of coals for that purpose. I do not disparage the Youghiogheny coal because it is a valuable coal of its class; but the class is not what I should prefer for general use. The Straitsville coal, I judge, would be very valuable for domestic use.

Q.—What is the relative value in carbon of the Straitsville and Youghiogheny coal?

Prof. A.—I think the Straitsville coal has two or three per cent. more carbon.

Q.—Do you consider that Sciota coal at the Webster Furnace of any better quality than the Ashland coal? (In Kentucky.)

Prof. A.—I should say the coal at Webster Furnace would take rank with the other coals in that vicinity, but it has not been very extensively opened.

Q.—Isn't it a stronger coal than the others?

Prof. A.—I should think it would be stronger in heating power—that is, has more fixed carbon.

THE GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

of the lecturer of course were in sympathy with the feeling of his audience. He said:

I fear I have confused your minds by the large number of locations of excellent coal to be found within reasonable distance of Cincinnati. There is one very manifest inference from these facts—viz: that Cincinnati should not go to Western Pennsylvania for coal. As it now is, you go 300 miles further than you need go, and that 400 miles the worst part of the Ohio river, through which the coalboats must run the gauntlet of low water, sand bars, bridge abutments, &c. Fewer runs can be made on the same rise of river, so much more time being consumed on the way. Furthermore, of the millions of dollars sent to Pennsylvania for coal, nor a dollar comes back to you in the reflex current of trade. This vast sum is not only lost to you, but goes largely to enrich Pittsburgh, a rival city. Fortunately, adequate supplies are at hand.

The coal fields I have mentioned are so extensive, and of such quality, that in five years it should drive out of your market all of the Pennsylvania coal. [Applause.]

At the conclusion of his address the Professor was awarded a vote of thanks, and the meeting adjourned.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

SUPREME COURT—FULL BENCH.

Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company vs. Allegheny county. On motion of Mr. Hampton, *non pros.* taken and cause condemned.

Johnson vs. Duck Creek Valley Oil Company; D. C. Argument continued.

Court adjourned and in the afternoon several of the Judges paid a visit to the Work House at Claremont.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE COLLIER.

The following business was transacted in this court on Saturday:

J. R. Butterfield, Esq., made a motion for a new trial in the case of Henry Smith, of Lawrenceville, convicted of fornication.

John Irwin, police officer, convicted of assault and battery upon Mrs. E. J. Smith, was sentenced to pay a fine of thirty dollars and costs.

Thomas Dunn, who plead *nolle contendere* to circulating obscene libel, was sentenced to the Work House for eight months.

John Wood, convicted of assault and battery with intent to commit a rape upon a little girl, was required to pay the costs and sent to the Work House for one year.

Rachel Miller, who entered a plea of guilty to a charge of larceny was sent to the Work House for three months.

James Reddick and George Shook convicted of stealing a diamond ring valued at fifteen dollars together with valuable papers, were each sentenced to the Work House for one year.

Wm. Nantz, of Temperanceville, for selling liquor on Sunday, was required to pay a fine of seventy-five dollars and the costs.

Mary Jordan, of Braddocks, was sentenced on three indictments for selling liquor without license, to pay $150 fine. On an indictment for selling to minors a fine of $75 and costs was imposed.

Trial List for Monday.

Commonwealth vs.

James Clare,	Charles Carson,
Harry Folk,	Wm. E. Dunn,
Phillip Sadier, et al.	Joseph Parker,
Chas. P. Wall, et at.	John Sinbach,
Chas. Mitzler,	John Saybacher,
Ella Allison,	Charles Shriner,
Jacob Curtin,	Thos. Dunn, et al.
Saul Davis,	Geo. G. henry,
Wm. Colley,	James McGovern,
George Mertz,	Joseph Hulds,
James Haulm,	John Raugh,
Fred. Baners, et al.	

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND STOWE.

In this Court preliminary orders were made chartering the German Roman Catholic St. Peter's Beneficial society and the Allegheny Female Seminary. The application for the last named institution as signed by Messrs. James I. Bennett, W. A. Reed, W. Hamilton, Rev. B. F. Woonburn, Rev. J. W. Witherspoon, Wm. Semple, M. T. Heckert, Campbell B. Herron, Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D. Bingham, John S. Willock, W. H. Gill, Rev. S. J. Wilson, Rev. W. H. Hornblower, John W. Chalfant, James Park, Jr., John Davis R. H. Mowry, James McBride, H. McNeill, D. Hostetter, August Hartje, Thomas McCance and Samuel Riddle.

For Sale by Cole & Irwin.

Corner Wood Street and Virgin Alley.

An elegant residence. Brick house of nine rooms and hall, double parlor, improved range in kitchen, bath room, gas, hot and cold water, excellent cellar, house in a No. 1 order, lot 50x196, alley paved, on one line. This property is situate No. 25 Locust street, Allegheny city, within 2 squares of street railroad, and will be sold low and on easy terms. "Notice." First public sale of stocks and securities to take place at Stock rooms over Third National Bank, Saturday, Nov. 9, between the hours of 3 and 4 P. M.

Common Sense

indicates that when a sewing machine attains such popularity as the "Weed Family Favorite" enjoys, the intrinsic merit is great enough to warrant one to buy it fearlessly. We guarantee every satisfaction with each machine sold, and make the interests of ourselves and our patrons identical. A call and examination will be considered a favor.

JOHN BIGGERT & SON, 116 Market street.

Homestead Terrace at Private Sale.

A few Lots of this beatifully situated property at Sandy Creek Station, A. V. R. R., will be sold to first purchasers, for much less than is being paid for inferior Lots at a greater distance from the city. For free transportation call at the Homstead Bank, 116 Smithfield street. tf

Pyle's O. K. Soap is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the O. K. soap will never use any other. Buy, try and con pare. H. Bowers, Agent.

D&wtf P. O. box 210, Rome, New York.

THE HORSE.

A Quiet Sabbath—The Equines Scarce on the Streets—The Ormsby Stables—Their Successful Treatment—Disease in Allegheny—Fatal Cases—The Horses of the Fire Department.

Yesterday was a most beautiful day and decidedly favorable to the condition of our sick horses. A few days of such mild, dry weather would be more valuable to the unhealthy pachyderms than all the disinfectants and nostrums in existance. On the capricious pranks of old probabilities, therefore hangs all our hopes of a speedy means of transportation and conveyance. We should not anger him by irreverent allusions, but rather court his favor by compliments.

A QUIET SABBATH.

Yesterday was the quietest Sabbath that Pittsburgh has enjoyed for many a day. The monotonous tintinabulations of the street car bells and the rumbling of the carriages in the long funeral processions were not heard, and scarcely a vehicle of any description could be seen on the streets. Although oxen were found useful in hauling frieght, as a motive power for carriages they do not prove a success, and accordingly were not extensively used yesterday in hauling the family carriage to church. The absence of conveyance did not seem to effect, materially, the attendance of the churches yesterday, though the pleasant weather may, perhaps, account for this.

STREET CARS.

The condition of the street cars is about the same as reported on Saturday morning. No cars are running except on the Pittsburgh and Ormsby line, though the animals in the various stables are in a condition favorable to a speedy recovery. Comodore Kountz, President of the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester road, announces that he will place a few cars on their lines this morning, though exactly how many is not now known. An attempt was made on Saturday morning to introduce the "muscle express" on the Penn avenue line, and some of the employees of the company hauled two or three cars by means of ropes. The fare—twenty-five cents—was rather too steep, and the experiment didn't prove a financial success. The Pittsburgh and Ormsby cars still continue to make regular trips and seem to be not in the least affected by the disease which disabled the animals in every other car stable in the two cities. Desiring to ascertain, if possible, the secret of their

SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT,

a GAZETTE reporter visited the stables, on the corner of Sarah and Twenty-second streets, Birmingham. The stables contain eighty-five horses, all of which, with perhaps the exception of four or five, are in a condition to be used. The Superintendent informed our reporter that the disease was anticipated as soon as it made its appearance in New York, and at that time he commenced to prepare for it by putting the stables in as good a condition as possible. The horses, also, were placed in good order, and when the disease did come they were prepared for it. The stables are very favorably situated for the health of the animals, having a large celler underneath, thus keeping the floor thoroughly dry, and by being well ventilated above. The Superindent seems to hold a far different opinion from many others, and else much better for the animals than to allow them to stand idle in the stable. The treatment which has proven so successful is simply a wash with says he considers fresh air and moderate exercise which the horse's mouth is swabbed at every trip. The nostrils are then washed with a sponge. The remedy seems very simple, and the operation requires scarcely two minutes. Of what the remedy or preventative is composed the company consider it to their advantage to keep secret. It is more than probable, however, that the anticipation of and the preparation for the disease did really more to keep it from their stables than the medicine. The wash above mentioned is the only medicine used, and in fact the only special treatment their animals receive. They are not even blanketed, as are other horses generally.

THE DISEASE IN ALLEGHENY.

The disease seems to rage very generally on the North Side, and several fatal cases have occurred there lately. It also seems to be spreading into the country, and has appeared at several points along the Perrysville road. The horses of the Friendship and Hope Fire Companies are attacked with the disease, and the steamers and hose carriages have been provided with ropes, and will be dragged by hand to fires in future, until the disease abates. On a bar in the Ohio river, in the Ninth ward, are the dead bodies of fifteen or twenty horses which have floated from above and lodged there.

FATAL CASES.

Yesterday afternoon a farmer living near Bakerstown started to drive to Allegheny, with his horses and wagon. When a short distance from the city his horses suddenly took very sick, and he immediately unhitched them, and leaving the wagon took them to the stable of Messrs. Harper & Co., on Sandusky street. In a very short time one of them died, and the farmer threw the blankets over the remaining animal and started home. A valuable horse belonging to Mr. John McCauley, of Pike street, Ninth ward, died yesterday afternoon. Thus far very few fatal cases have occurred in comparison with the number in other cities where the disease has prevailed.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The horses of the fire department are now nearly all affected with the prevailing epidemic and in case of a fire considerable inconvenience would undoubtedly be experienced. Nearly all the companies except the Eagle are more or less troubled. The fine team belonging to the Hook and Ladder Truck took sick on Saturday.

HELP NEEDED.

Ropes have been attached to the engines and in case of a fire, men will have to be depended on to do the hauling. Those who wish to revive to some extent, the old volunteer system will now have an opportunity of doing so. It is not improbable that in the case of an alarm the police will be instructed to repair to the nearest engine house and render assistance.

EFFECT ON THE COAL TRADE.

Nearly all the horses belonging to the coal dealers are laid up, and a great deal of inconvenience is the result. The residents in the suburban portions of the city find it almost impossible to obtain coal at any price. In some instances as high as fourteen and fifteen cents per bushel have been paid on Grant street. In some of the principal wards men with high hats and genteely dressed were to be seen on Saturday morning with wheel barrows loaded with the necessary fuel for Sunday.

The difficulty in obtaining coal is causing serious inconvenience to the iron mills, and several of them will have to shut down their puddling furnaces this week if their is not a change for the better.

THE MILKMEN

are also beginning to be troubled, and their troubles are only exceeded by those of their customers. In some portions of the city the supply of the lacteal fluid is daily growing more limited, and considerable inconvenience is anticipated.

THE YOUGHIOGHENY REGION ESCAPES THUS FAR.

The Youghiogheny region thus far appears to have escaped. No cases have as yet been reported in McKeesport or vicinity.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, John W. Geary, Governor.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

Believing in the Lord our covenant God, in whom our fathers trusted, and in His controlling Providence over the affairs of men and nations, a public acknowledgement of His goodness, and of our constant dependence upon Him, is eminently becoming an enlightened and civilized people:

Now, therefore, impressed with these sentiments, in pursuance of a revered custom, and in conformity with the Proclamation of Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, recommending that

THURSDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT,

BE SET APART AS A DAY OF

PRAISE, PRAYER AND THANKSGIVING,

I John W. Geary, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do most respectfully request the citizens of this State to observe that day as such, with all due respect and solemnity.

Let thanks be given to Almighty God that He has bestowed upon us all the common blessings of life, given us health, and relieved us from pestilence; that labor is abundantly rewarded; that we have no dread of impending famine, or fear of industrial or commercial distress; that the arts, sciences, general education, and the sentiments of peace and good will are steadily advancing. Let us be especially thankful for the great privileges of American citizenship; for the untrammeled expression of opinion; that our political rights still remain safe under beneficent laws, and in the hands of an order loving people, and that "equal and exact justice" is vouchsafed to all. For these and other civil, social and religious blessings we enjoy, let us yield the sincere tribute of grateful hearts, and humbly beseech their continuance.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-seventh.

{ SEAL } JOHN W. GEARY.

By the Governor:

F. JORDAN,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

THE BOSTON FIRE.

Once more we chronicle the ravages of fire in one of our large and thickly populated cities. Boston the birth place of freedom, the city in every American heart, held most dear, commemorating in its numerous landmarks, monuments of American Independence. The "Old South Church," "Faneuil Hall," The Atheneum with its countless colored gas jets, Cornhill the home of religious publications; all are names familiar to every American, and to realize that these places are now lying in ashes is truly heart rending. We are unable to learn from the numerous dispatches that are coming to us, any exact idea of the losses. It is evident, however, that these are very large. Many of our established business houses are supplied with merchandise that is manufactured in Boston. Among the most noted is the Grover and Baker Sewing Machine Company, one of the wealthiest corporations in America. The general executive office of this company is situated at No. 34 Summer street, about one block from the place where the fire originated. The manufactory of this company is on the corner of Washington and Waltham streets. This company employs over one thousand persons who are engaged in manufacturing the New Improved Lock Stitch Sewing Machine just introduced by the company. This without doubt, is the most complete and perfect sewing machine ever invented. The new machine embodies many new devices that are in themselves calculated to dispel the objections to the sewing machine. The new improved device for smoothing the thread is one of the best improvements ever introduced. It prepares the rough and uneven spots in cotton and silk threads, and makes them work even and smoothly without breaking the threads.

The most desirable improvement however is the new adjustable treadle. This novel device is sure to create a revolution in sewing machines. It enables the operator to get any desired motion of the foot, thereby doing away with the tiresome and fatiguing motions characteristic of all other sewing machines heretofore sold in this vicinity. This company manufacture many different styles of machines and afford the purchaser a choice that cannot be obtained elsewhere. The office and salesrooms of this company is at 127 Wood street.

BREVITIES.

....Pittsburgh Councils will hold a regular meeting this afternoon at two o'clock.

....The fire at Messrs. Barton & Keeny's block factory in Lawrenceville Friday night last originated in the "treating department," where the pavement blocks are prepared with tar, and was caused by the explosion of a large reflecting lamp. The loss will be about $9,000. No insurance.

....Among the victims of the Boston conflagration, we regret to notice the names of the extensive and wealthy firm of Jordan, Clarke & Co., proprietors of the Boston Square Dealing clothing houses, at 75 Smithfield street, in this city, and 178 Federal street, Allegheny. We are glad to learn, however, from Mr. Rossiter, their energetic agent, in charge of these establishments, that the stock of clothing in them is large and well assorted, and will be replenished from day to day as heretofore.

....Prof. S. P. Langley, Director of the Allegheny Observatory, informed us on Saturday that the stolen object glass of his Equatorial had been restored to the institution and was now in his possession. He thinks upon a partial inspection that the glass has been somewhat injured by careless handling, and that it would cost from $1,000 to $1,500 to have it repolished and restored to its original perfection. He hopes, however, that when remounted it will be found to answer the necessary purposes of observation. The Professor speaks in high terms of the efficiency of the city police in tracing the lost treasure to its hiding place, and promptly surrendering it to his custody and care. He will now be able to resume his revelings among the wonders of the stellar universe.

....Mr. S. M. Loveridge the original agent for this city and vicinity, of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of New Jersey, under whose judicious management a very large list of patrons of our business classes has been secured for that company, we learn, has been induced to accept a proposition for a co-partnership with Mr. Nason in the agency for the same company at Boston, Mass., where a very extensive business has been built up by Messrs. Lyon & Nason. Mr. Lyon retires, for rest and travel. Mr. Loveridge succeeding him, the firm henseforth to be Nason & Loveridge. We notify our hub city friends that it will take two of their best men sent hither to compensate us for the loss of Mr. Loveredge and we hold them debtor accordingly. We lose from our business circles one of its shrewdest, wisest and most honorable, and from our religious and social circles, one of their most worthy and exemplary members. The good wishes and kind memories of many attached friends will follow him to his new home in the Bay State, where, doubtless, his diligence in business and personal amenities will multiply friends as they have done here.

EXPLOSION IN A ROLLING MILL.

Six Men Injured.

"About four o'clock yesterday morning," says the Cumberland, Md., *News*, of Friday, "a loud explosion was heard at the west side of the rolling mill in this city, near the puddling furnaces; the whole structure was felt to tremble, and the shock was felt in several houses in the immediate neighborhood, and sounded far up in the city. All the men on duty who could leave their posts rushed to the spot, and found, amid a cloud of dust and steam, six men, all more or less hurt. Jas. Greer was most seriously injured, having his head cut and his whole body badly burned. It is feared that he cannot live. Peter Stringbeck, a puddler's helper, had cinders blown into his eyes, badly injuring them, though to what extent is not yet known. A man named George Deakin was somewhat burned and cut, though not seriously, and three other men were slightly injured. Dr. Wardlaw McGill was sent for, and did what he could for Greer and Stringback. The others went to the offices of Dr. James A. Fechtig and Dr. S. H. Scott, by whom their injuries were dressed. All are now doing well excepting Greer, for whose recovery, as before stated, fears are entertained.

It appears that the explosion occurred in the following manner: A mass of cinder, weighing about four hundred pounds, had been drawn from one of the puddling furnaces, and is supposed to have lain beside the furnace for a few minutes, during which time the outside became chilled, forming a sort of shell, enclosing a seething mass. It was then dragged to one side, through a puddle of water. As soon as the mass came in contact with the water it exploded. The pieces flew in every direction with great force, injuring every man who was within twenty feet of the mass. Fortunately, however, the greater portion went straight upward, with greater violence apparently, as a dozen or fifteen holes, some of them not larger than a bullet hole, were made in the sheet-iron roof above, forty or fifty feet away. The wood work of the roof near the ventilators was set on fire, but so perfect is the system of fire protection at the mill that in two or three minutes a stream of water, from a three-quarter inch pipe, was playing upon the roof, extinguishing the fire in little or no time. The damage to the building was insignificant. Explosions of this kind are of rare occurrence, and this is the first at the mill in this city that has been attended by serious results.

Letters held for Postage.—T. Fergus, Elizabeth, Pa., 3c.; Hamilton & Jones, Greensboro, Pa., 3c.; Winslow & Son, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.; Miss Annie Roach, Cincinnati, Ohio, 3c.; Miss Annie McDonald, Allegheny, Pa., 3c.; Maye, Walker & Yoder, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.; Frank H. Kriker, Allegheny, Pa., 3c.

If you want an elegant ring or reliable watch, any style of mantle ornaments, or silver ware, anything in the line of jewellery, watches and clocks, go to G. W. Biggs', No. 159 Smithfield street.

WORN TO A SHADOW.

Flesh, muscle and mind alike deteriorate when the stomach falters in its duty and the bowels do not perform their part as scavengers of the system regularly and naturally. In chronic dyspepsia the body is usually emaciated, the muscular fibre loose and flabby, and the brain incapable of prolonged or vigorous exertion. Every organ, every member, even the immortal mind itself, is to a certain extent dependent upon the stomach for support. Strengthen and regulate this feeder of the system with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, when it fails to perform its functions properly. A good appetite, an increased flow of the gastric juice, and perfect digestion and assimilation will assuredly be the result. The manner in which the great tonic and alterative effects a cure of dyspepsia is direct and simple. It stimulates the digestive organs, cleanses without convulsing the bowels; regulates the flow of bile and determines it into the right channels, and exercises a tranquilizing influence over the nerves.

MARRIED.

McGARVEY—WARD—On Thursday evening, November 7th at St. Paul's Cathedral, by the Rev. Father Boyle, Mr. Owen McGARVEY and Miss KATE WARD, both of Pittsburgh.

WEBSTER—HIPER—On Wednesday evening, November 6th, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. T. H. Calhoun, JOHN B. WEBSTER, of Allegheny, and TILLIE HIPER, of Pittsburgh.

DIED.

IHMSEN—On Saturday morning, November 9th, at one o'clock, WILLIE, son of William and Jennie Ihmsen.

MEHAFFEY—November 10th, 1872, in the 7th year of her age, MINNIE, daughter of George and Annie Mehaffey.

Funeral from the residence of Mrs. Ridge, School street, Allegheny city, on MONDAY, the 11th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

CARRIAGES, $3. HEARSE, $5.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., Undertaker, No. 117 Fourth avenue. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms Cash.

CHARLES, PEEBLES & McGUIRE, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, cor. of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night. ap8:c83

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co in America, ASSETS, $3,212,175.99. **Insurance Co. of North America** OF PHILADELPHIA. Losses adjusted and paid by WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave. mh4:28

TREES, PLANTS, BULBS.—WE OFfer a large stock of **Fruit and Ornamental Trees,** Evergreens and Small Fruits, Conover's Colossal Asparagus (2 years old,) &c., &c., all our own growth. Also, a large selected lot of Holland Bulbs, and Hyacinth glasses, wholesale and retail. Catalogues free. JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, 112 SMITHFIELD STREET, oc21:d&W PITTSBURGH.

Seeds, Plants, Flowers, Etc. Our Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, our Catalogue of Small Fruit and Price List, for Spring, 1872, and our Catalogue of Ornamental, Flowering and Bedding Plants now ready, and can be had on application. Bouquets, Cut Flowers, Baskets and Floral Ornaments, executed in the finest style at short notice. R. CUMMING & CO., (Successors to J. KNOX,) 43 SMITHFIELD STREET.

GET THE BEST BARGAINS AT **D. W. EVANS'** POPULAR ONE PRICE DEPARTMENT **VARIETY STORE,** CONSTANTLY IN RECEIPT OF NEW GOODS, No. 59 FIFTH AVENUE, Masonic Hall Building, dealer in **SOLID GOLD AND GOLD PLATED JEWELRY,** OF ALL KINDS. Silver Plated Ware, Fancy Goods in great variety, Albums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Music and Portfolios, Wax and China Dolls with moveable eyes, Jewel Cases, Ladies' Companions, Sachels, Traveling Bags, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Razors, Scissors and Shears, Pistols and Revolvers, Field and Opera Glasses, Toilet Sets, Vases, Fine Parian Marble Busts and Figures, and hundreds of other useful and ornamental articles, including all the lastet novelties of the day, together with a full line of staple goods, all arranged in separate departments. Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views. 10c., 25c., 50c., $1.00, $1.50, AND $2.00 ARE THE LEADING PRICES. THE MISCELLANEOUS AND CUTLERY DEPARTMENT Contains a full assortment of the best grades of Cutlery, Staple and Fancy Goods and Solid Gold Jewelry. Prices all marked in plain figures, ranging from $2.50 to $150. One call will convince you that the DEPARTMENT STORE is the place to buy goods cheap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARRIS & EWING, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 341 Liberty St., cor. of 10th, PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY EPPING. W. H. CARPENTER. E. J. WARING.

KEYSTONE STEAM PUMP, Epping, Carpenter & Co., MANUFACTURERS, Corner Penn and 32d Streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN DAVIS, Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of **TRUNKS,** Ladies' Satchels, &c. 204 SMITHFIELD ST., near Liberty, au3:w13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

LEMON & WEISE, MANUFACTURERS OF Cabinet Furniture AND CHAIRS. No. 111 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Trade supplied at Lowest Prices. oc15:b63

HOLTZMAN & WEIDERHOLD, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Mosquito Bars, Curtain Goods and Bedding, No. 100 THIRD AVENUE, se11 PITTSBURGH, PA.

$5 TO $10 A MONTH WILL BUY A FINE **American Watch** At the Jewelry Store of **JOHN MITSCH,** 92 Ohio Street, Allegheny. oc15:b42

MILLER & CO.'S (BOSTON) CELEBRATED **PIANOS,** first quality. They are unexcelled in tone, elegant in finish, incomparable in durability and simplicity of construction. SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY, JOHN ZWEIDINGER, 126 Smithfield Street, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Music Books, Italian Strings, &c.

TENNYSON.

Gareth and Lynette	$1 25
Trading—by author of Wide, Wide World	1 25
A Chance for Himself—by J. T. Trowbridge	1 50
Christian Art and Symbolism—by Rev. R. St. John Tyrwhitt, most favorably noticed by Ruskin	[illegible]
The Beginnings of Life—by H. C. Bastian, 2 vols	5.00
Charles Dickens as a Reader—by Chas. Kent	1.50
Joseph Noirel's Revenge—a new volume of the "Leisure Hour Series"	1.25
The End of the World—by author of "Hoosier Schoolmaster"	1.50
Eastlake's Hints on Household Taste	5.00
Oriental Religious and their Relation to Universal Religion—by Samuel Johnson	5.00
Art, Education, Scholastic and Industrial—by Walter Smith	5.00

R. S. Davis & Co., 175 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.

ISAAC STERN, Importer and Dealer in Fine Whiskies, BRANDIES, Wines and Cigars, 162 Federal Street, Above the Diamond, ALLEGHENY CITY. Fine Wines and Liquors for Medicinal use. se6:c29

FLANNELS AND JEANS. The attention of JOBBERS is directed to our large assortment, consisting of a great variety of Styles of our well-known Flannels and Jeans, All Wool Blue Indigo Jeans, At prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. The trade will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices. **S. Bradley & Sons,** WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS, River Avenue, below Suspension Bridge.

H. J. FELBER ... GUST. KAPPHAHN.

H. J. FELBER & CO., Direct Importers of and Dealers in CHINA, GLASS, AND Queensware, 169 SMITHFIELD ST., Above Sixth. PITTSBURGH, PA. Decoration of China, Queensware and Glass, either on whole sets or single pieces, executed in the best style and work warranted. Process of decoration open to inspection. Samples to be seen at the store. Glass Shades all sizes constantly on hand. oc11:b22

Astringent Tincture FOR THE GUMS. Prepared by the celebrated house of Squires', London, from the recipe of Mr. Saunders. Her Majesty's Dentist. Bottles, $1.50 each. SIMON JOHNSON, Corner Smithfield street and Fourth avenue, Agent for the United States.

Cigars De Joy For Asthma. The smoke of these CIGARS inhaled into the Lungs lulls the nervous system, facilitates expectoration, and gives tone to the organs of respiration. In packages of 35. Price $2. Imported by SIMON JOHNSON, Corner Smithfield street and Fourth avenue. oct29.

DENTISTRY. DR. W. F. FUNDENBERG Has resumed the practice of his profession, devoting himself exclusively to the preservation of the natural teeth. Office, No. 106 FOURTH AVENUE, between Wood and Smithfield streets. oc21:b

AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC SALE. A GREAT AUCTION SALE OF CARRIAGES AND HARNESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, At McKelvey's Carriage Bazaar, Formerly Shafer's, Diamond, near Liberty street. I have on hand from one hundred to one hundred and twenty of the Finest Carriages in the State, that will be sold, without reserve, on WEDNESDAY, November 13, 1872, Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. It is my desire to supply the wants of the people for less money than they can buy the same article for in any part of the State. I have on hand Barouches, Top Buggies, No Top Buggies, Jaggers and Buck Wagons, both new and second-hand of every description, and claim to have the largest stock of any house in the city or State. I will sell these articles at whatever they will bring. Parties in need of anything in this line should not fail to attend this sale, for it shall be a positive sale. I have also a very large stock of New and Second hand Harness, Blankets, Lap Robes of every description, all of which are to be sold at whatever price they will bring. No postponement on account of weather. TERMS—Four months credit, with approved security, or usual discount off for cash. J. A. McKELVEY, Proprietor, Diamond, near Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. N. WHITING & CO., Auctioneers. no7:d10

COTTON MILL FOR SALE. On Tuesday, Dec. 3, 1872, AT 10 A. M., AT THE COURT HOUSE. I shall by virtue of an order of the District Court of this county, offer AT PUBLIC SALE That valuable manufacturing property in Allegheny, consisting known as the **Anchor Cotton Mills.** This property consists of a lot fronting 130 feet on Robinson street, and extending back on Balkam street 240 feet to Lacock street, on which is erected the large five story substantially built brick Cotton Mill, together with engine house, &c., an adjoining building, all in good repair. The machinery consists in part of about 10,000 spindles, (including 4 pairs self-acting mules), 271 looms. The greater portion of the machinery is of improved pattern, all in good order and now in operation. On an adjoining lot, bounded by Balkam, Lacock and Darragh streets, is erected a large fire-proof cotton warehouse, with capacity of over 1,000 bales uncompressed cotton, stable, &c. As an inducement to parties wishing to purchase, the terms of sale have been made very liberal. One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid as follows: $10,000 cash, and the rest in equal payments at 12, 18 and 24 months with interest, for which approved endorsed notes shall be given, and the remaining three-fourths of the purchase money are to be paid in 5 equal annual installments, the first to be paid in three years from the date of sale, with interest, and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Possession given in 30 days from sale. Insurance after sale to be kept up by the purchaser for the benefit of the present owners. For further particulars address or call at the office on the premises. JOHN B. JACKSON, oc1 Commissioner.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

CHOICE LOTS FOR Suburban Residences. CITY WATER AND GAS. No Small Lots. Low Prices and Easy Payments. The Linden Land Company offer for sale a few choice Lots, varying in size from one-half acre upwards, situated in LINDEN GROVE, OAKLAND, The most beautiful and accessible suburb of this city. The property is eligibly located, can be reached by steam cars, street railways, and by easy drive in twenty minutes on FIFTH AVENUE, Soon to be laid with wooden pavement, and destined, ere long, to be the most fashionable and frequented drive in the city. It presents every variety of surface, beautiful scenery, forest trees. It is surrounded with charming country seats and offers all the attractions of a country home, within a few minutes' walk from the heart of the city. The office of the Company is near the corner of Wilmot and Ward streets, on the property, where a person will be on hand to show it. For further particulars inquire of HILL BURGWIN, oc8:a81 143 Fourth avenue.

REAL ESTATE For Sale or Exchange FOR CITY PROPERTY. ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCKS, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantles in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing fruit trees. ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantle in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 210 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees. The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela River from both properties. ENQUIRE OF **John A. Carothers,** 108 FOURTH AVENUE, no2 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE BY **Herron & Bates,** 38 WOOD STREET. HOUSE AND LOT in MILLVALE BOROUGH, near Ewalt street bridge. House 6 rooms. Lot 30 feet wide, fronting on River avenue, and about 150 feet deep. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms. HOTEL STAND in the rapidly growing town of Leetonia, Columbiana county, Ohio, 60 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Fort Wayne Railroad, at the intersection of the Niles and New Lisbon Railroad. The Hotel stands within 300 feet of the Depot. The house contains 20 rooms. This is a rare chance for a live man with small capital. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply soon. 5,000 ACRES OF GOOD LAND in Wetzel county, West Virginia, near the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The Land is finely Timbered with Black Walnut, Oak and Poplar. Will sell the Property on easy terms, and at the extremely low price of $3.25 per acre. A SPLENDID BUILDING LOT ON RIDGE AVENUE, near the residence of A. L. English. Lot 62x140 to a 20 foot alley in the rear. This is undoubtedly the finest building site in Allegheny county. Will be sold on favorable terms. MONEY TO LOAN. MORTGAGES WANTED. oc12

FOR SALE. 100 Quarter and Half-Acre LOTS, ALSO, THE FARM HOUSE AND BARN, With 1¼ acres of ground, and about 400 bearing Fruit Trees; also a Farm of 125 acres, adjoining the above Lots, with about twelve acres of Coal. All of the above within from five to ten minutes' walk from Walls Station, P. R. R. This property will be sold on easy terms. Plans can be seen at my office. This property offers better inducements for speculation than any property offered on the Pa. R. R., on account of its close proximity to the contemplated improvements of the P. R. R. Co. Inquire of JOHN GRAZIER, 103 Smithfield street.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMUSEMENT ADVERTISING RATES.

The following is the rate charged for advertisements under the head of "Amusements" in this column.

1 Square 1 time	$1 00	1 Square 7 times	$4 60
1 Square 2 times	1 60	1 Square 8 times	5 22
1 Square 3 times	2 25	1 Square 9 times	5 96
1 Square 4 times	3 00	1 Square 10 times	6 64
1 Square 5 times	3 75	1 Square 11 times	7 30
1 Square 6 times	4 00	1 Square 12 times	8 00

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE. ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD, ... Lessees and Managers. Commencing MONDAY, November 11, 1872, for Six Nights and One Matinee, the Great American Actress, MISS JANE COOMBS. MONDAY EVENING, November 11th, 1872, LOVE. Countess ... Miss Jane Coombs. TUESDAY EVENING, November 12th, THE STRANGER. Mrs. Haller ... Miss Jane Coombs. WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 13th, ADRIENNE, THE ACTRESS. Adrienne ... Miss Jane Coombs.

FRED. AIMS' AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE. FRED. AIMS ... Lessee and Manager. FITZ SIMMONS ... Stage Manager and Advertiser. THE NEW STAR GEM ARTISTS. Great Milburn. Davis Troupe performing Dogs, Austin and Hess, skaters, Americus, Wallaballas, Mulligan, Rice, Fieldings, Ralph, Hall, Hannah Birch. Wednesday and Saturday Matinee 2 30 P. M.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE. R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE ... Lessees and Managers. NINE NEW STARS TO-NIGHT. The world's wonder, Baby Benson, Miss Jennie Benson, Mackin and Wilson, M'lle Louise, Miss Ella Saunders, Healy and Conway, Knell Burgess, &c., &c. An immense company and a tremendous bill. Ladies Matinee, Wednesday and Saturday.

LIBRARY LECTURES. Mercantile Library Association. Twenty-First Annual Course. SEASON OF 1872-73.

The Lecture Committee have the pleasure of announcing the following very rich and attractive programme of Lectures for the ensuing season: The opening lecture by the eloquent and entertaining

REV. A. A. WILLETTS, D. D., Of Philadelphia ... November 15. Subject—"Moonshine; or, the Illusions of Life."

REV. BISHOP SIMPSON, Of the M. E. Church ... November 26. Subject—"The Last Ten Years."

REV. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., Of New York ... December 3. Subject—"Orders of Nobility."

EDMUND YATES, Of England ... December 12. (The celebrated Novelist and Litterateur.) Subject—"The Princes of the Pen."

DANIEL DOUGHERTY, Of Philadelphia ... December 19. Subject—"Oratory, (a new Lecture.)"

HENRY A. WISE, Of Virginia ... January 9. Subject—(Not yet received.)

MRS. MARY A. LIVERMORE, Of Boston ... January 17. Subject—"Marriage vs. Free Love."

PROF. SANBORNE TENNEY, Of Williams College ... January 21. Subject—"The Antiquity of the Earth."

REV. W. H. H. MURRAY, Of "Adirondac Fame" ... January 28. Subject—"Deacons; or my Creed."

GEORGE MacDONALD, Of England ... February —. (The eminent Novelist, Poet and Orator,) Subject—"Tom Hood."

JOHN B. GOUGH, The Orator ... February 7. Subject—(A new Lecture.) Also, on the evening of ... February 11. Subject—"Peculiar People."

WENDELL PHILLIPS, Of Boston ... February —. Subject—(A new Lecture.)

PROF. E. S. MORSE, Of Bowdoin College ... February 25. Subject—"How Animals Eat." Also, on the evening of ... February 27. Subject—"How Animals Grow."

The Committee have made earnest effort to secure a lecture by the eminent Orator and Statesman, **GEO. WM. CURTIS,** and have finally secured a promise from him to comply if possible. In the event of success, this lecture will be included in the above course.

Orchestral Prelude. The Committee announce that they have engaged Prof. Toerge's well-known Orchestra, which will execute some choice selections each evening previous to the Lecture. This addition to the Lecture Course was greeted with so much satisfaction during last season, that it was determined to continue it.

SEASON TICKETS for the above Regular Course—to include not less than fifteen Lectures—FOUR DOLLARS. They are now ready, and can be obtained at the Library, or from the members of the Lecture Committee.

In ... solicitation of many patrons, the Committee have prepared **Season Tickets for Secured Seats,** which will be sold at SIX DOLLARS. The latter will secure the selected seat for each evening of the above Course. The Parquette has been set apart for this purpose. The sale will commence on Monday morning, Nov. 11th, at 11 o'clock, at Library Rooms.

A. H. LANE, Chairman. C. B. Shea, W. P. Herbert, W. J. Radcliffe, J. J. Donnell, J. G. Holmes, S. C. Schoyer, Lecture Committee. no8:d25

OMAHA LOTTERY, In Aid of the Nebraska State Orphan Asylum. To be Drawn in Public, Dec. 30th, 1872. Tickets $1 Each or Six for $5. Tickets sent by Express C. O. D., if desired.

1 Grand Cash Prize	$75,000
1 Grand Cash Prize	25,000
1 Grand Cash Prize	15,000
1 Grand Cash Prize	10,000
1 Cash Prize	5,000
1 Cash Prize	4,000
2 Cash Prizes, $3,000 each	6,000
4 Cash Prizes, $2,000 each	8,000
2 Cash Prizes, $1,000 each	2,000

For balance of Prizes send for Circular. This Legal Enterprise is endorsed by the highest authority of the State and best business men. The limited number of Tickets on hand will be furnished those who apply first. All Prizes will be paid in full. AGENTS WANTED. For full particulars address J. M. PATTEE, General Manager, Omaha, Neb. Tickets can be had of PATTEE & CO., Real Estate Dealers, 114 Broadway, New York. no4:67-MWF

FREE LECTURE AT THE ROOMS OF THE Young Men's Christian Association, ON TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 12th, Commencing at 8 o'clock, by **ALEXANDER CLARK,** Editor *Methodist Recorder*. Subject—"COPY." All persons are invited to attend. no9:d9

HENRY G. HALE, Merchant Tailor, COR. PENN AVE. AND SIXTH ST., PITTSBURGH.

James Gallagher's MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 10 SIXTH STREET (old St. Clair). It may be gratifying to our friends and patrons, as well as the public at large, to know that Mr. C. A. Muhlenbring, an experienced Cutter and Superintendent of the establishment, after an absence of a week, has returned, bringing with him a new and beautiful assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS chosen from the largest and most fashionable emporiums of New York.

WELLMAN'S PATENT REFLECTOR GRATE AND STOVE.

This Stove is simply a portable Grate, intended to be used where the flue is too small to admit the ordinary grate. Where the chimney is sufficiently large the grate can be set into the jamb in the usual way. The advantages claimed for this invention are as follows:

First—As a radiator of heat, it has double the intensity.

Second—It is unquestionably the most cleanly—no soot or ashes escaping into the room which, in the ordinary grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.

Third—The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.

Fourth—As an economizer of fuel—there being an *actual saving* of at least 25 per cent.

Fifth—It is highly ornamental.

Sixth—It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.

Seventh—A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.

Read the following testimonials which speak for themselves.

MESSRS. L. H. SMITH & Co.—*Gentlemen*:—We have used your Stove or "Portable Grate," and it affords us pleasure to state that it is more than you represent it to be. It makes a good heat, great saving in coal, free from dust and dirt, and keeps the room in which it is used, very pure.

COCHRAN FLEMING, of Fleming Bros., 24 Wood street.
GEORGE METZGAR, Allegheny City.
J. C. SMITH, Iron City College.
WM. P. PORTER, Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Co.
D. W. C. CARROLL, President Pittsburgh Water Commission.
D. P. CHAPMAN, Agent Etna Life Ins. Co.
JOSEPH WOODWELL, Pittsburgh.
JOHN FLEMING, Fleming, Agnew & Co.
ANDERSON & SHEYVOGLE, Monongahela Foundry.
WM. B. NEGLEY, Esq., of Bruce & Negley, Attorneys at Law.
JULIUS POSSIEL, of Gray, Possiel & Reese.
JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,
And many others in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.

L. H. SMITH & CO., Sole Manufacturers, cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street, Pittsburgh, P[a.]

MWF